## EVENING BULLETIN.

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If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

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JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements. Obituaries and Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

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Advertisements keut on the inside of the Journal are

#### MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1857.

THE SPANISH-MEXICAN QUESTION .- The last arrival from Europe clears up this question in some degree. It appears that the first point of difficulty between Senor de Lafragua, the Mexican plenipotentiary, and Senor Pidal, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, related to the indemity claimed by the latter for the Spaniards resident in Mexico, who had suffered in person or property from assassins and robbers at Cuernavaca and elsewhere. Senor Lafragua was willing to grant such indemnity if it could be shown that his government ought to be held responsible for acts of the robbers and assassins in question; but the Spanish Minister required that Mexico should at once concede that such indemnity was due. Each strenuously maintained his ground, and a complete rupture was imminent, when Lord Howden and M. de Turgot, the English and French Ministers resident at Madrid, stepped in and urged the Spanish Government to accept the friendly intervention of England and France. After considerable hesitation this was acceded to by Spain about the 21st of July. The Mexican minister, not having authority from his Government to accept such mediation, asked for further instructions, which have already reached him.

Such are understood to be the facts of the question, and such its present state. There can be little doubt that the late instructions sent out to Senor Lafragua, and which he has received, empower him to accept the mediation of England and France, in which event, if we may credit the opinion of the Paris correspondent of the London Times, a conference for the settlement of the question will be held either in Paris or in London. Whatever the specific ode adopted, it is tolerably certain that the slight

ly belligerent aspect which the question assumed some weeks ago has passed away, never to return.

Even those, who agree that the force of circumstances rendered it absolutely necessary for Lord Palmerston to accept the Emperor's terms, regard them as humiliating to British pride, and as a political defeat, compensating France in a great measure for her memorable reverse at Waterloo. Journal of Commerce.

his is the construction which the Journal of Comce puts on the fact that the British Government has united with the French in recommending the Sultan to annul the elections in Moldavia. It appears to us that the fact cannot bear so great a stress If the British Government believed that the elections were "irregular," it was solemuly bound to do exactly what it has done. Its treaty obligations compelled it. And it believed that the elections were "irregular." How, then, its joining with the French Government in recommending the annulling of them, in other words, in enforcing the plain provisions of the treaty of Paris, can be regarded "as humiliating to British pride, and as a political defeat, compensating France in a great measure for her memorable reverse at Waterloo," we cannot conceive. The notion seems particularly groundless when it is remembered that the question at most is a mere preliminary one, conclusive of nothing. When Palmerston, under the Anglo-French alliance or any other auspice, sets his hand to anything which can fairly be regarded "as humiliating to British pride, and as a political defeat, compensating France in a great measure for her memorable reverse at Waterloo," we shall look for water to run up hill. The idea is preposterous. Rather than do it the gallant old fellow would cheerfully die a thousand times

THE ABLE CASE-Bail Not Granted -John Able says the Memphis Appeal, was taken before Judge Humphreys, at Raleigh, on a writ of habeas corpus, asking to be admitted to bail. After hearing the testimony in the case, the judge declined to grant the application, and Able was remanded back to

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT .- Last evening one of the most important and solemn of the Jewish anersaries commenced—the Day of Atonement. For ay and night our Israelitish friends do not partake of any food, remaining perfectly abstemious. In their calendar this is the Yum Kippur.

How CREDIT IS TO BE SUSTAINED .- The crisis through which our entire business community is now passing is one of an extraordinary character, and one that demands the exercise by all, in an unusual degree, of every possible human virtue. Charity, that divinest of sentiments, should now. emphatically, begin at home, and its pure, ennobling lessons should touch every heart. This is no time for the indulgence of petty passions, for the revenge of old wrongs, for the settlement of supposed affronts. Whoever can help his brother merchant or manufacturer in this time of need should do it cheerfully and heartily, sure of a ten-fold reward in the responses of his own conscience and the sustenance of the public credit.

Least of all is this the time when, even by insinuation or intimation, much less direct assertion, any should seek to sap the credit and destroy the business of his neighbor. Slander has many forms All of them are hateful, all wicked, and all deserving punishment. But we consider that its appear ance in the shape of detraction from the credit and business standing of a merchant is its most despicable and horrid form. That slander which would impair the public confidence in the integrity of any honest man engaged in efforts to build up for himself a successful business, and thereby enrich not only himself, but add to the general wealth of the community, is not only shameful but criminal.

We do not doubt that one of the chief influence which has operated to depress trade and to impair confidence is the circulation of false reports affecting the credit and standing of different firms and banks. The proneness of the public to catch at all these flying rumors and spread them to the winds of gossip and tattle is well known, and even the most prudent are sometimes found indulging in comments upon the solvency of houses-remarks, innocent enough in themselves but always magnified and distorted into great evils.

At such a time as this there should be no such expressions or even intimations. Our merchants should stand together in solid phalanx, and the community, jealous of maintaining the financial credit of the city, should nobly sustain them. A cotemporary remarks with great justice, "now is the opportunity for our friends to help and sustain each other, not only with material aid, but with their moral influence. Let the vile slanderer, who openly breathes his polluted breath on the fair credit of our honest business men, struggling to brave and weather the storm, be turned away with indignant frowns. Let the cozzening knave, whose whispers of suspicion and distrust are quite as mischievous as those of his more unblushing compeers, be told that this is no season for the indulgence of bad feelings and evil passions.

Business rivalry will sometimes beget a jealous feeling, and, perhaps, some little resentment. But who would choose this opportunity now to strike down his brother to build up himself? Dead must that man be to every spark of honorable feeling who would, in a crisis like this, seek to injure his competitor in trade; and the retributive justice, which rules alike in the laws of heaven and the principles of business, will overtake him, perhaps when he least expects it. We rejoice to think that our merchants, in general, aim too high ever to stoop to so low a sentiment.

But there are men who go about just now, and, by their rash talking, by their hints and innuendoes, and that "ambiguous giving out" which sometimes, is more fatal than an open slander, are doing a serious injury to some of the best houses on the street.

Slander is at all times a sin; but to the merchant who has to cherish his good name with unceasing watchfulness, it is a calamity. Credit was never so essential to our prosperity as at this time, and it should be sustained by every just and honorable means in our power.'

A REMEDY PROPOSED. - Notwithstanding the distressed condition of our money market, there is a large surplus in the United States Treasury, and many a longing glance has been cast at the overflowing coffers of the Government and divers means suggested by which the surplus hoarded up in the treasury vaults might be made to minister to the relief of the money market in the present crisis. The editor of the Charleston News, who has considerable reputation as a political economist, suggests as a measure of relief that "an advance should be made by the Government, of the surplus of twenty millions which has accumulated in the Independent Treasury, to such of the banks in our chief cities as would secure repayment by the pledge of

United States or State stocks." Commenting on this suggestion, the News says "This principle of relief has been acted on heretofore, when the treasury has enjoyed repletion and a moneyed pressure has prevailed. Mr. Guthrie has purchased United States securities above their par value, to effect a redistribution of funds which have been withdrawn too extensively from circulation That mode of relief is now impracticable, for the holders will not sell. An evil of precisely the same kind has returned. The treasury has more money than it can now employ, which has been withdrawn from the general channels of circulation. We would not advocate tampering with a system that has worked well when speculation has been rife; but certainly is of too stringent operation when pressure and panic have supervened. There is no system of checks, however, that does not call for relaxtion at such a period as the present. A too rigid is as bad as a too lax enforcement. The government of England interposes, at times, in financial conjunctures The assurance of Government relief, in the mode suggested, would go a great way in bringing out hoarded capital, and, for all purposes, a moderate

sum might be effectual." The suggestion is a very captivating one. It promises relief from the present stringency, but while we doubt the practicability of this proposed distribution of the public treasure, we cannot fail also to see that it would establish a very dangerous precedent and would give room for the perpetration of enormous frauds.

One of our New York contemporaries, after expressing the opinion that "the noble Captain Herndon is probably no more," asks what can be more appropriate now than to erect a suitable monument to his memery. Only one thing-to wait for

[For the Louisville Bulletin 1 LIFE'S MORNING STAR. In Reply to Sallie M. Bryan's piece entitled "My Star."

BY MARY BOULWARE. Sallie! mine was a morning star— It burst upon my childish gaze Ere I had trod life's pathway far

I watched it from the mountain's brow Where Nature's charms were all displayed, And then I had not felt as now, The anguish keen of thoughts betrayed.

While thus I gazed with perfect bliss I felt my life was blank before; I ne'er had wished for more than this, And now I'll wish for this no more,

My dawning star! thy tranquil light Awoke the germ of purest love, Which filled the soul with such delight, It seemed a ray from Heaven above

Though now the blackest clouds o'er cast That brilliant orb once viewed afar, I still must dream of brightness past And deem thee yet my guiding star. McLean County, Ills., June 13th, 1857.

#### RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river has been at a stand during the last fortyeight hours. There were 27 inches water by the mark in the canal last evening, but boats drawing 3 feet are able to pass through it. The recent rise at Pittsburg will probably not have any farther effect on the river here, but it has improved navigation some between this and Cincinnati. The mailboat yesterday reported three feet large on the shoalest

Four boats are advertised to leave to-day-the Joseph Conn, Capt. Lamb, for St. Louis; the Diamond, Capt. Hollcroft, for Cairo; the Minnetonka for Memphis, and the Raven for Tennessee river. They are all of very light draught.

The J. H. Conn and Minnetonka arrived yesterday. We are indebted to Messrs. Chambers and McCauce, her clerks, for the following memoran-

Left St. Louis September 21st. Met A. T. Lacey at St. Mary; met Lebanon and Sunflower at the foot of Grand Chain; met Diamond at Little Chain; John Briggs at Paducah. Laid by all night at Sisters. Met Marengo at Big Hurricane; John Gault at Cavein-Rock; Rochester and City of Cairo below Caseyville; S. H. Tucker and V. K. Stevenson at Cincinnati bar; Freighter at Wabash river; R. M. Patton and Argo at Mississippi Bend. Lost six hours in Diamond bend. Met Sallie Robinson, Melrose, and Chancellor below Henderson. Laid by all night at Scuffletown—was six hours getting over the bar. Dr. Robertson, Return, and D. A. Given passed down; Cambridge and Seventy-Six laid by above the bar. Laid by all night in fog. Met Tempest in Troy Reach; met Virginia Belle in Chenault's Reach; Goody Friends at Oil creek; Dew Drop below Alton. Left St. Louis September 21st. Met A. T. Lacey

We also received a memorandam from the Minne tonka, but unfortunately mislaid it.

The Moses McClellan, Capt. Hildreth, is the mail boat for Cincinnati to-day, and the Umpire is the evening packet.

Boat Building .- There are six new boats lying at the wharf undergoing completion. The first is Capt. Sturgeon's Dtana. - The workmen are advancing very rapidly

on her, and she will be finished in the course of six weeks. The next. Capt. Bennett's new boat for Red river. She is a

small sternwheeler, but can carry a big load. She is nearly finished. Close to her lies a new Ferryboat for some place on the Mississippi river.

Capt. Streck's new boat for the Lower Mississippi

river, the hull of which was launched on Thursday, and it was dropped down to the wharf on the same day. Close to her lies

Capt. Cargill's new Missouri river packet, which is nearly completed. And, lastly, Capt. Vanmeter's new packet for the Green river

There are, besides, four boats on the stocks on this side of the river and five at Jeffersonville, and two building at Jeffersonville is one for Capt. Gould, for

the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. She is to b 300 feet long, and in finish will be hard to eclipse. The Mormon newspaper published in New York has been suspended, after an existence of two years and seven months. A few days ago impera tive orders were received from headquarters that all places of Mormon worship in that city be sus pended, and the newspaper discontinued. The orde was immediately complied with. The Saints are in a quandary, as no reason is given for this sudden movement, and were taken all aback. There were some fifteen Mormons connected with the paper.

only one of whom is an American. During its ex-

istence they have been instrumental in forwarding

some 3.800 persons to Deseret; many of them of th

lowest class of European emigrants.

Post Office Robbery .- The Wheeling post office was robbed on Thursday under the following circumstances: A man at the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad depot requested a small boy named McLain to go to the post office and bring him any letters that might be in box 207. The boy did as requested, and carried him five letters. It subsequently turned out that the man was a stranger, and that the box from which the letters were taken belonged to the Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank. The amount obtained by the thief is supposed to have been small. The man had not been arrested at last account.

A JOHN DEAN AFFAIR IN VIRGINIA .- Some gos sip was created at Petersburg, Va., a few days ago, by the appearance on the streets of a lady from the vealthy circles of Norfolk, in company with an Irish lad with whom she had slipped off to Weldon, where their fates were duly united by the very accommo dating hymeneal agent at that place. The circumstances connected with this romantic match are said to form a parallel with the late Johnny Dean affair in New York. It is reported that the fair one is sole heiress to \$100,000; and her papa is a liquor merchant to boot.

AFFRAY .- About noon yesterday, an Irishman named John Casey got into a difficulty with another named Holmes at the house of the latter on Fifth street, near the river. Holmes struck Casey a powerful blow in the neck with an axe. The wounder man was taken to the Hospital, and there is but litthe melanchary proof that he is certainly no more. Itle hope of his recovery. Holmes fled.

BOLD ROBBERY .- Yesterday about noon a fellow walked into the bar-room of the St. Charles, on Market street, kept by Mr. Felker, opened the money drawer, and stole about \$10. Mr. Felker was in a back room, which is divided from the bar-room by a wooden partition. He heard the drawer close, and immediately came out, only in time to see the thief making his exit out of the front door. Mr. Felker gave him chase, but the rogue proved too fleet for him.

Unfortunate Accident.—We regret learning that Col. J. Henry Thomas, of the firm of Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., met with an accident Saturday afternoon while superintending a piece of work at their Eagle Foundry. The middle finger of his right hand was torn off, and although our friend suffers much pain he was about yesterday as usual. We trust that the accident may not result in any unpleasant consequences.

IMPORTANT ARREST .- Capt. W. S. D. Megowan, the Sheriff, and his deputies arrested yesterday afternoon ten white men and thirty-seven negroes in a piece of woods south of the city, and lodged them in jail. They were engaged in the delectable Sabbath past-times of cock-fighting, chuck-a-luck, playing cards, and drinking whisky. We hope that an example will be made of these offenders.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO BE HUNG .- F. M. Tacket who killed a man named Fielder in Owingsville, last March a year, was tried at the circuit court of Bath last week, and found guilty. He is to be hung on the 20th of next month. Public sentiment is unanimous that the verdict is just and deserving.

THE TOBACCO CROP.-The beatiful weather the last few days has put the tobacco crop out of danger from frost. The planters are hard at work cutting it. Some fields require a few days longer time to mature. The crop will be the largest and finest ever made in this State.

We notice, by the last advices from Europe. that our new Minister to Berlin has presented his credentials at Sans Souci. We think it is to be regretted somewhat that he couldn't have presented them at Sans Ceremonie.

The communication on "Shelley" which we publish to-day will be admired for its justness and

THE MONEY MARKET .- Disaster follows disaster Friday evening the suspension of the Philadelphia banks was announced, and on Saturday morning the Baltimore and Pittsburg banks did the same thing. A rumor was current on Saturday evening that the Boston banks had suspended, but it proved to be untrue. No doubt is now entertained that most of the banks in the country will have to stop specie payments. As might be supposed, the intelligence insettled everything. The news was not received till near the close of bank hours, and its effect could not be felt. Eastern exchange was sold by the brokers at 2 premium in the moraing. Some of the banks also discounted a little paper. Tennessee money was generally 2 to 5 per cent. discount .-What the rates will be to-day cannot be conjectured.

At Cincinnati matters were decidedly gloomy. The Times, of Saturday evening, says:

The Times, of Saturday evening, says:

All are waiting anxiously to see what will happen next, but are prepared for almost anything.

Eastern exchange has advanced to 3 prem., selling rate, but no amount can be had at that rate. It is exceedingly scarce at St. Louis, Chicago, and other points. Bankers are advising their correspondents not to reinit large amounts of currency; they cannot convert if into exchange, for the simple reason that it cannot be had.

American gold is held in very limited supply at 3 prem.; but no large lots can be bought. It may rise to 10 prem. before the end of next week.

Uncurrent money cannot be sold at any price to-day. The only par funds are the notes of the specie-paying Ohio, Indiana State, Kentucky, Missouri, Louisiana, and old Virginia Banks. The brokers will not touch any of the Eastern banks.

To give any quotations to-day is impossible—the fearful lack of distrust pervades everything, and the stream of commercial life is frozen for the time.

The Merchanus' and Exchange Banks at Pittsburg, Pa, are reported suspended.

The New Orleans banks are in pretty good condi-

The New Orleans banks are in pretty good condi-

tion, as will be seen from the following official statemade on the 19th.

Liabilities.	Resources.	
Circulation	Specie	,270,82
The exact changes, as e	ompared with the	preced
ing week, were:		200
Increase in short loans		
Increase in specie		
Decrease in circulation		72,19
Increase in deposits		274,32
Increase in orchange		134.76
Increase in exchange		
Increase in exchange Increase in amount due dista	nt banks	115,2

noney and exchange:

The Picayune, of the evening of the 19th, says of

money and exchange:

Money was very tight to-day. Some paper was passed at 1%@3 per cent., but not much. On collaterals it is difficult to obtain any accommodation, although very sharp terms were offered. Those who have money prefer to keep it, waiting the turn of events.

Exchange continues unsettled. The very best Sterling in the market is peddled at 7%, but if pressed would not bring over 107, and perhaps less. Sales have been made to-day of strongly secured cotton bills at 105%, 106 and 106%.—Francs may be quoted from 5f.35@5f.20, with an exceptional sale at 5f.25% for Al bankers' bills. Sixty day bills on New York range from 3@3% per cent, discount. Sight was more inquired for at \*6@% per cent, premium. Three days Sight without grace sold at par, and five days Sight at ½ per cent, discount. Some one day Sight brought % per cent, premium.

From a telegraphic dispatch it will be seen that at New Orleans, on Saturday last, sterling exchange was down to 51/4 premium and sight exchange on New York was ½ to 1.

Our dates from New York by mail are of Thursday. The money pressure continued, and the telegraph reports that on Saturday the rates of interest were advancing. The banks were, however, still firm. The Journal of Commerce reports the following additional failures in Philadelphia:

We regret to hear from Philadelphia that reports are current of the failure of Messrs. Smith, Murphy, & Co., and Fassitt & Co., dry goods jobbers; and of Messrs. Levy & Co., whose trade in that city corresponded somewhat with that of Stewarn in this city. We trust that the last at least will turn out to be only a temporary suspension.

The New York Mirror, of Thursday evening, is candid. It prophesies and argues:

candid. It prophesies and argues:

That a deep feeling of anxiety pervades the commercial world of New York cannot be doubted. After due reflection and information from the best sources, we are inclined to think that among our great operators and widely extended dealers there is yet to be encountered very serious difficulties, so great indeed, that we would almost advise all such to suspend at once, if they expect to convert their ordinary assets into money at any fair price. It is not a very pleasant thing to say, but this is the only way for the much extended to save themselves. The ruinous rates paid for money, and the enormous amount of kiting going on in exchange—one set of bills sold to replace what is due on a previous set, and the purchasing of all sorts of trashy remittances that can be used in England for sixty days, even if they come back protested—are indications enough of the difficulties some very large houses have to navigate at present. We are at last paying the penalty of our extravagance and high speed.

We should like to see a pile collected in Madison Park of all the decays invalued in the seed.

at Stewart's, Tiffany's, and other such places the last two years, by our fashionable women. We undertake to say that it would amount to many, many millions of dollars, enough to carry the Eric railroad through all its difficulties; and yet the whole pile would not be of the smallest postible use for life, or health, for comfort.

With regard to Eank accommodations at this crisis, we should recommend that the small dealers and merchants be specially cared for. These men rent houses, pay taxes, support families, benefit trade and manufacturers, and keep money in circulation. Their small wants should now be attended to by the Banks. The interests of the city require it. The millionaires have had everything their own way; let them s'and aside for a little while, and give the rank and file a chance.

The New York Independent, of last Thursday, says of the dry goods market:

says of the dry goods market:

Since our last report was written there has been a serious change in business. Seldom have we seen so great a change in a few days. Sales have fallen off 33 per cent below those of the previous week. This has been unlooked for, as it was generally supposed that the trade from the country would continue brisk all the fall. We still hope for a good Octobor business. The auction sales of foreign goods have been made up of merinos, ribbons, and shawls. The first of these articles could not be sold except at too great a sacrifice, and they were withdrawn. Ribbons sold low. Shawls went at a fair price. The auction sale of domestic goods for cash was well attended, and prices were said to be full as well as could be expected, say 10 or 15 per cent below eight months private sale prices.

The importers have sold very few goods during the last week, except through the auction room. There is a large amount of undesirable stocks, which is being offered at low prices. In linens and woolens the sales are considered satisfactory, considering the character of the mency market. There is much additional caution wisely exercised in giving credit, as well as in buying goods, and a healthy conservation is directing transactions. In goods of domestic manufacture there has been a good demand, but sellers appear ready to make a sacrifice to substantial customers, notwithstanding the advance in the price of goods will ultimately rise from a reduced supply as well as from whatever improvement takes place in the money market, and in the prices of cotton and wool. The large catalogue of cotton goods sold on Thurday last by Coffin & Haydock brought lower prices, and was all bought by leading town houses.

From the Indianapolis Journal of Saturday we

From the Indianapolis Journal of Saturday we copy the following. The remarks of the Journal on producers are applicable here:

producers are applicable here:

The produce market continues languid and without change in any one article. Producers refuse to sell their grain at present prices, and yet there is no reason to expect any advance for some months yet, if at all. There is no particular foreign demand, and there is a vast surplus over the amount required for consumption at home. Produsers are losing by holding their grain out of market. The use to which they could put money now would more than compensate them for any small advance which they may receive on grain six months hence. Let every farmer who has a surplus sell it, and if he is in debt he should discharge his obligations. One man converting produce into money has a surplus sell it, and if he is in debt he should discharge his obligations. One man converting produce into money and canceling his liabilities will enable the man to whom the money is paid to discharge a debt that he may owe, and run in this way through half a dozen or more of cases—giving relief to all. The surplus produce must be sold. Taxes must be paid and debts removed, and the sooner the means are procured to do this the better it will be for farmers, merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and the whole people.

ers, merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and the whole people.

Currency is unprecedentedly scarce. Western money outside of Indiana is at a discount, and Eastern hank notes are looked upon with suspicion and handled with caution. The new State Bank is powerless to help in this emergency. Should the several branches issue a million of notes to-morrow, it would not be thirty days before every dollar of it would be returned home for redemption, and matters settle down to the level on which they now rest. Confidence is needed. The great difficulty is a lack of money. Creditors must indulge debtors. There should be on the part of all the utmost forbearance towards each other, and a disposition manifested to lend mutual aid to the fullest extent. Those who have convertible property, such as 1 roduce, should dispose of it and set the proceeds affoat. Unless this is done we need not expect any easing in money matters for some time to come.

The notes of the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling, were thrown out by our banks to-day.

All money East of Ohio is pretty generally refused. Western money has proved to be the safest and soundest in the present crisis.

WASHINGTOM, Sept. 23.

A Treasury circular has been issued, reducing the premium to be paid on the 1st of November upon the redemption stocks of the loan of 1847 and 1848 from sixteen to fourteen per cent, on the loan of 1842 from ten to eight per cent, and on the Texas stock of 1857 to five per cent. This indicates that the revenue is declining.

The Texas friends of Gen. Houston pronounce the reported Tamaulipas expedition a piece of flummers.

flummery.

Col. Benton continues dangerously ill; his recov-

ery is improbable.

Information has been received that a general Con-

gress representing the Spanish American countries will soou meet in Chili, to devise plans for protecion against American fillibusters. Irisarri, the Minister from Guatemala and Nicaragua here, has been ordered to attend such Congress on behalf of his Government.

DEATH OF LAFAYETTE.—The celebraced horse, old Lafayette, belonging to Messrs. Gwynn & Wathen, of this neighborhood, died very suddenly on Saturday night, the 19th inst. He had been ia fine health and condition, and gave no evidences of disease of any kind, and ate heartily on Saturday evening. He was found dead in his stable on Sunday morning, and on a post mortem examination his liver was thought to present evidences of disease. his liver was thought to present evidences of disease. His owner would not have taken \$4,000 for him. He was a valuable horse, not only to his owners, but to the stock raising community generally He was a handsome horse, and his get have received premiums at some of the best fairs in the State. Several of his colts were the admiration of all who attended our late fair.—Bardstown Gax.

SINGULAR CASE OF POISONING-Arsenic Myste-The family of Mrs. Cohoon, residing at No. 424 Sixth street, amounting to ten persons including servants, were poisoned day before yesterday by taking coffee with which arsenic had been mixed. One of the persons poisoned was a gentleman named Dalton, the junior member of the firm of Miller & Dalton, correct of Elmand Longworth streets. Sugar Dalton, corner of Elm and Longworth streets. Suspicion attaches an ostler recently in their employ, who has disappeared from the premises. Last evening all parties were pronounced out of danger.

Miss Dora Shaw.—On Wednesday night last when this accomplished lady was personating Camille, in the play of that name, in the third act, near the the play of that name, in the third act, near the close of an exciting scene, she was suddenly taken with palpatation of the heart, and fainted. Consternation and sympathy possessed the audience, and no little time elapsed before the medical gentleman called, gave assurance that she had come to.

She has not yet entirely recovered from its effects.

Nashville Gazette.

> PORT OF LOUISVILLE. SEPTEMBER 26. ARRIVALS.

DEPARTURES. Mariner, Cin Belle Creole,

SEPTEMBER 27. ARRIVALS. Hazel Dell, Cincinnati, Minnetonka, St. Louis, Superior, Cincinnati. J. H. Conn, St. Louis.

DEPARUURES. Superior, Cincinnati. Hazel Dell, Memphis. RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.

Per Emma Dean from Carrollton—12,090 shingles, 351 mt bbls, 100 mt kegs, 55 pkgs, 14 casks beer, 57 reets yarn, 30 bbls whisky, 12 bbls hay, 200 hogs, 12 baskets peaches, sdrs, various consignees.

Per Moses McLellon from Cincinnati—2 sacks wool, Hunt & Co: 13 bxs tin, order, 8 bales tow, H. Wickhoff, 28 cases shoes, Snoddy, 33 bxs cheese, J. F. Howard, 50 do do, H. B. Clifford; 8 cases boots, Low & Whitney; 164 bbls whisky, sdrs, order.

Per Medicard.

Per Mariner from St. Louis-164 bales hem; Per Mariner irom Se. Louiz—100 pace memp, over.

Per Superior from Cincinnati—00 pacs fish. 25 bas soap 
10 bbls whisky. Nock, W.&Co; 50 do do, Weller; 22 do do 
Englehead; Il do flour, Hunter; 30 boas starch, Gardnerd 
Co; 5 caks oil, Wilson, W.&Co; 150 dzn buckets, E P King; 
50 pes iron, Barbaroux&S; 231 do do, W B Belknap; 75 bas 
beese, Howard; 130 do tin, Wallace, La&Co; 22 sht copper 
Prentice; 43 bas boots, Davis, G,&Co.

Per J. H. Conn from St. Louis—175 bls he & T; 36 do do, Brady&D; 86 do do, sdrs, ord

reddence rules the hour, must be temporary?

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28, 1857.

THE MONEY CRISIS, ITS CAUSES AND REMEDY. The present monetary crisis has taken the whole business community by surprise. None were expecting-few are prepared for it. It comes upon us like a thief in the night, with noiseless step and enveloped in darkness. When indications of the storm were so obscure, it is no discredit to the sagacity of business men that they are taken unawares. It is true that vainglorious men may be found upon whom the spirit of prophecy rested long ago-who were wiser than their generation, and saw and gave warning of the coming crash, and who now stick this feather in their caps and strut the stage of action for general admiration.

Upon investigation, however, we do not find these prophets one whit better prepared for the present state of things than their uninspired neighbors, and conclude that their claim to superior sagacity rests upon very flimsy foundations. Those who have been croaking for twenty years and were false prophets for nineteen out of the twenty are wonderfully elated at the possibility of their proving true prophets at last and for once. But the truth is that there has been no sufficient reason for the present state of things, and no man can claim any credit for sagacity in predicting it. There may have been-there was-ample reason for, and ample cause to apprehend, a money pressure-ample cause for anxiety and ample warning to prudence, but there was no sufficient and reasonable cause for the present widespread panic and the ruin which has followed in its train. Unfortunately, financial panics arise without sufficient reason, and the results are as disastrous as though there were real and ample cause. It is true that in the Eastern and Northwestern States a vast amount of capital has become fixed and dead by the injudicious and far too rapid extension of our gigantic railroad system. It is true that extravagance, a well nigh fatal extravagance in the consumption of foreign fabrics, has prevailed all over the Union. It is true that we have built houses, and have embellished the land with colleges and churches and humane and benevolent institutions, all of which have made inactive, and, for many purposes, useless, an immense amount of capital, which otherwise would have been active and of incalculable value at this juncture. All this is true, and yet we maintain there has been no sufficient cause for the present alarming and disastrous state of things. After all, the great fact remainst hat the currency and commerce of the country are intrins cally sound. The causes we have enumerated have hampered, burdened, almost stifled trade; nevertheless, with a little more confidence, a little more forbearance in the financial management of the city of New York, the chasm into which we are plunged might have been passed in safety. The contractions in New York have been carried too far. When the foreign drain for specie was checked, the terrible pressure in New York, and which prostrated Philadelphia, should have been relieved. But the New York banks seemed to have one thing only in view, to increase their specie, regardless of every other consideration. One million of the thirteen million held in New York, three millions of which had been drawn into their vaults in an incredibly short space of time, during which they had largely reduced their liabilities, and which, as there was no drain whatever from New York, was not essential to their own safety, loaned to or permitted to remain in Philadelphia for one short month, and the present calamity would have been averted. We should have bridged the abyss into which we have fallen. In thirty days our magnificent crops, unequalled in the history of our agriculture, would have reached the seabordpaying at once the debts of the South and West and our foreign debt. We were within a cable's length of land when we went down. The solution of the present financial mystery is found in the delay of all the crops of the country for thirty days. The inevitable consequence was a severe money pressure. This was aggravated by the too heavy and violent contraction of the New York banks. A panic ensues, and wreck and ruin follow. We have gone thus at length into this matter because we believe it of the highest importance the true cause of the present disasters should be understood, that their easy and certain remedy may be perceived. We believe the causes of our present troubles have no deeper root than we have stated, and we again assert, that, notwithstanding the immense burdens now imposed upon the commerce of this country, that commerce and the currency which sustains it are intrinsically

The country is not only solvent but rich. Emiment political economists, who have closely investigated the subject, estimate that one hundred millions of dollars have been added to the specie basis of this country since the gold discoveries in California and Australia. Of this increase a small part is in the vaults of the banks, some twenty millions in the subtreasury, and the balance is in the hands of the people. Then how absurd the attempt to find resemblance between the inflation of 1836-'7 and our present condition! There is no more similarity in our condition now and then than in thorough soundness and utter rottenness. The difference is as wide as between light and darkness.

The twenty millions in the subtreasury, which now lies useless and unavailable, will be reduced rapidly in amount. In the present state of things, the Government receipts will almost cease, while the Government expenditure cannot be diminished. and, in a short time, at least ten of these twenty millions must find their way to the vaults of the banks. There was never a period when, taking the country as a whole, its agricultural population were half so prosperous. There are individuals, there are localities, there may be States, less prosperous than others, but, taking a broad and comprehensive view. we find the country at large sounder and stronger than ever before. The cotton crop alone, now rapidly reaching market, is worth, at a fair estimate of the yield and the price, near or qu'te two hundred millions of dollars. This is no local or fictitious walue-it is the specie, the world-recognized value. and in three weeks, or at most thirty days, gold will flow in a steady stream across the Atlantic. seeking this staple, now in unparalleled demand in every one of the great markets of the world. If the receipts of cotton and of wheat had reached our export markets as early as last season, some ten or fifteen millions would have been added to the specie means of the New York banks in September, averting the present crash. Imagine ten millions in specie or its equivalent (exchange on London) thrown the Eastern cities to-morrow, and how magical the effect, how instant the relief! With all this bethe effect, how instant the relief! With all this before us, can any man of intelligence doubt that the present panic was without sufficient reason, and, if the present panic was without sufficient reason, and, if the present panic was without sufficient reason, and, if the present panic was without sufficient reason, and, if the present panic was without sufficient reason, and, if the present panic was without sufficient reason, and if the present panic was without sufficient reason was without sufficient reason. prudence rules the hour, must be temporary? It who

is impossible to predict how far a panic may spread. All we maintain is that this panic exists without sufficient reason, and must, if properly met and resisted, be temporary in its consequences - that the banks of Kentucky and Bank of the State of Indiana are not only sound but almost impregnable, is demonstrable .-We hope that the bank suspensions may not come further West than Wheeling. We are not without hope that the Baltimore banks and the sound Pennsylvania banks may be induced to resume at an ear-

Let this be as it may, we all know that the banks of Kentucky and Indiana are solvent beyond all accident, and that every note they have issued is as good as gold. Then let all remain tranquil, and await further developments. We shall continue this subject, and, in a future article, discuss the remedy for our present disastrous position.

THE CULTIVATION OF COTTON IN AFRICA.—The British Government has recently published some interesting dispatches from its Consul, Mr. Campbell, at Lagos, in regard to the cultivation of cotton in Africa. He states that the whole of the Toruba and other countries, south of the Niger, as well as several districts north of that river, have been for meny years cotton-growing countries; and, in spite of the distractions of war and the slave trade, their inhabitants have always raised more than was required for the supply of their own wants. During the last year alone over half a million pounds were exported to the Brazils, and half as much more was sold to the adjacent countries; and, taking into account the quantity consumed at home, it is estimated that over seven million pounds must be annually raised in those regions. Mr. Campbell is quite certain that the introduction of English cotton goods into that region would have the effect of greatly stimulating and increasing the production of the

In a subsequent communication Mr. Campbell urges the importance and feasibility of increasing the supply of cotton from Africa. The only thing necessary to accomplish this is to purchase from them the surplus cotton they do not require for their own use, and also to supply them machines for cleaning it rapidly.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FROM THE PATENT OF-FICE.—The agricultural portion of the annual report of the late Commissioner of Patents-the Hon. Chas. Mason-is just received from the press. It is a work of 536 pages, embellished with beautiful repsentations of the Arden horses, which formerly existed in the Ardennes of Belgium and France; South Down sheep; Peabody's new Haut Bois strawberries; isothermal lines in North America as determined by the Smithsonian Institution; quadrupeds in Illinois, &c.

The report opens with an article on the nutrition and economy of digestion in domestic animals, from the able pen of D. I. Browne, Esq, the head of the agricultural division of the Patent Office. The origin, history, and habits of sheep are also treated of, and then we have many pages devoted to what will, doubt less, interest every good country housewifethe English and Scotch dairy management.

Fruits of various kinds receive considerable attention as well as the vines of various places. Calcareous manures are next noticed at length. Birds injurious to agriculture are then described. Interesting cotton statistics from thirty countries, including the Bahama Islands and Lower California. Chemical researches on the Sorgho Sucre, and crystalization of its juice, are also reviewed with ability.

THE POTOMAC ON FIRE .- The whisky rectifying establishment of Henry W. Blunt, Georgetown, Md., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th. So intense was the heat, and with such prodigious fury did the flames burst from every quarter, that the engines were unavailing except to preserve the neighboring buildings. There were 350 barrels of whisky in the building, and not more than about 40 barrels were saved. The bursting of the barrels of whisky, and the running of the blazing fluid into the river, was a sight to behold. The surface of the water was covered with a blue flame, and the Potomac looked on fire. A Boston packet, lying close by, had to push out into the stream for fear of being surrounded with the devouring element.

LETTER TO AN ABSENT WIFE. My DEAR WIFE: In silence and alone (boys, don't make such a racket there, if you please, while I'm writing! in the stillness of my quiet chamber, (Ha! ha! oho! good! what's that)? I sit down to I'm Writing): In the stillness of my quiet chamber, (Hal ha! oho! good! what's that)? I sit down to write a few lines to you. (You know how to dress salad, you do)! Although I feel the pang of separation (fill up! fill up!—so: thank you; from your dear self at this moment, yet it is a pleasing reflection to know (What's the state of the game now?) that a few short days will enable me to be again with you (a cigar, Joe), and once more press your gentle hand in mine. (Oh! I can't take a hand now). Again I shall leave this city, tiresome indeed during your absence, ("We won't go home till morning!"—oh! keep still, will you?) and every hour of this interval will be counted (capital story that, Billy!) with anxious solicitude by me. As I sit here alone, in the stillness of the night, ("Come, give us a song!" "I can t, 'pon my word!" "Oh, do!) secluded by myself, my mind is filled with tender recollections, and a lowness of spirits comes over me, ("Gaily still the moments roll!) which I endeavor ("While I quaff the flowing bow!"), in vain me, ("Gally still the moments roll," which I endeavor ("While I quaff the flowing bowl"), in vain
("Care can never reach the soul") to shake ("Who
deeply drinks of wine!") off. I now lay down my
pen, ("Bravo!" bravo!") for fatigue (one moment,
boys), overpowers me. Adieu, my dear wife, (in a
minute; duty before pleasure), and believe me (I'm
with you now, hoys!) your affectionate husband with you now, boys!) your affectionate hus

LETTER TO AN ABSENT HUSBAND.

LETTER TO AN ABSENT HUSBAND.

"MY DEAR HUBBY: I received your affectionate letter yesterday. (Do!—don't—be quiet!) and it was truly welcome (be still! you shan't squeeze my hand!) I assure you, dear Charles, you have no idea how lonesome (there, you have made me make a great blot!) I feel when I am separated (will you?) from you; but the assurance that I shall see you on Saturday (if you attempt such a thing!) is a great comfort. I look forward to that day with so much pleasure; (Henry, if you kiss me again I'll write to Charles!) for you know it is delightful (there, you've broken my bracelet!) delightful (you've made me write delightful twice) to live in hopes. (It's too late to take a ride, isn't it?) I could not but feel pity for you when you spoke of being "alone in the stillness of your chamber." It could not but feel pity for you when you spoke of being "alone in the stillness of your chamber." It seemed as if I could see you, my dear Hubby (a-c-h! do behave, will you?) as you were writing to your faithful little wife. I too am alone (I'm telling a great story now!) and thinking of the days that still intervene between (how becomingly your collar is turned down) now and Saturday. (Not another, for the —— a-c-h!) The country looks beautiful (it would be nice to take a short ride to the beach), but I never enjoy it while you are absent. (I declare there are the horses at the door!) I have but a few minutes to conclude in (tell Laue to bring my bonnet) as the mail closes (and my skirt) in a few minutes. Adieu, my dear (well, I'm glad you have stuck yourself with a pin!) Hubby!

"Faithfully yours, MARY."

CHARACTERISTIC .- We find the following in the Christian Inquirer:

Rev. John Pierpont, the poet of "Palestine," was at Niagara a summer or two ago, and it was a beautiful Sabbath morning, when he went out to worship, where the "light wave just breaks and uchispers of its Makey's might."

its Maker's might."

One of those officious, silly creatures, whose religion consists in a straight-bodied coat, an occupied pew, and two sermons a week, posted after the poet like a missionary after a heathen. His soul—what little he had—was crooked up into an interrogation point, and wriggled with anxiety for the sin-

gation point, and wriggled with anxiety for the sin-ner's welfare.

"Was Mr. Pierpont going to church?" "Yes,"
"And whom would he hear preach?" "GOD At-MIGHTY," was the brief and pertinent reply, as he turned again from the buzzing insect to the eloquence of Niagara.

AN IMPERIAL RAILWAY TRAIN.-The Eastern AN IMPERIAL RAILWAY TRAIN.—The Eastern Railway Company in France has constructed a special railway train for the use of the Emperor. It is described as marvelously beautiful and convenient, and is composed of eight carriages, communicating with each other, and arranged in the following order: A baggage car, two first-class passenger cars for the suit of the Emperor, a diningroom car, a terrace-car for promenading and smoking, a saloon car, a bed-chamber or sleeping-car, a first-class car for the ladies of the Empress, and first-class car for the ladies of the Empress, and

baggage car.
The carriages have been constructed after plans by

The carriages have been constructed after plans by M. Boutard, the superintendent of the rolling machinery of the company, who appears to have had full authority to produce the most perfect work possible, without regard to cost.

The dining car is a conspicuous example of taste and execution. The interior is entirely of carved oak, finished in the highest style of the art. The roof, the panels, and the wainscotting are all of carved oak. The panels are surmonted with escutcheons and coronets of gold. The window frames are

carved oak. The panels are surmonted with escutcheons and coronets of gold. The window frames are exquisitely tasteful. The floor is covered with a magnificent Smyrna carpet. The tables, arm-chairs, and seats are all of carved oak.

The terrace-car is a simple platform, surrounded by a rich balustrade of iron, of magnificent design. It is covered by a roof, which is supported by steel columns, surmounted with eagles, which form the capitals. Around the platform is a bench of carved oak, covered with velvet. The car is provided with curtains of Aubusson tapestry, of pure white, upon which are hung bouquets of natural flowers. The curtains are lined with rich red stuff, and can be opened or completely closed at the pleasure of the opened or completely closed at the pleasure of the passengers.

The saloon is a marvel of richness and taste. The

The saloon is a marvel of richness and taste. The roof is white, trimmed with green and gold. The walls are hung with white Aubusson tapestry, ornamented with bouquets of flowers, of extraordinary beauty. Two sofas, of carved wood, gilded, and covered with Aubusson tapestry, occupy the two sides of the saloon. At the lower end, in a large panel, is a sofa of two seats only, with a higher and more richly ornamented back, designed for the Emperor and Empress. The carpet corresponds with the hangings of the walls. The high ornamentation of this apartment extends to the minutest detion of this apartment extends to the minutest de-tails. The hooks, knobs, window-frames, &c., are of gold bronze, and the lace-work and trimmings of the curtains, &c., are all in exquisite taste. The saloon wagon is of great length, and is divided into three compartments, in one of which is a cabinet, and a couch for the Empress. The cabinet and couch are covered with green silk and very richly

The sleeping car contains two bed rooms, with two beds in each. The bed-room of the Emperor and Empress is hung in blue silk, and the other in violet silk. Three toilet-cabinets, hung also in silk,

Three toner-cabinets, nung also in six, and sindry closets, complete the car.

The exterior of the cars is magnificent. They are painted in green and gold, the panels of the doors being ornamented with the arms of the Emperor, and the small panels under the windows with a medalion containing a bee in gold, and an arabesque of golden foliage. The angles are ornamented with gold bronze. The door-handles, lanterns, and trimmings of every kind all concur to make an ensemble of the richest and most elegant description.

The train is entered by the terrace-car, which has a fixed staircase, or by the saloon-car, to which is attached morehal stage.

tached movable steps.

[From the Washington Union.] THE LAST MOVEMENT OF THE MORMONS—NEW SETTLEMENT ON THE UPPER PLATTE. Subjoined is the letter of Indian Agent Twiss, detailing the circumstances attending the settlements Mormons on the Upper Platte:

Indian Agency of the Upper Platte, on Raw-Hide Creek, Monday, July 13, 1857.

SIR: In a communication addressed to the Indian Office, dated April last, I called the attention of the Office, dated April last, I called the attention of the Department to the settlements being made within the boundaries of this agency by the Mormon church, clearly in violation of law, although the pretext or pretence under which these settlements are made is under cover of a contract of the Mormon church to carry the mail from Independence, Mo., to Great

alt Lake City.
On the 25th of May, a large Mormon colony took possession of the valley of Deer Creek, 100 miles west of Fort Laramie, and drove away a band of Sioux Indians whom I had settled there in April,

and had induced to plant corn.

I left that Indian band on the 23d of May to attend to matters connected with the Cheyenne band in the

lower part of the agency.

I have information from a reliable source that these Mormons are about 300 in number, have plowed and planted 200 acres of prairie, and are building houses for the accommodation of 500 persons, and have a large herd of cattle, horses, and mules.

I am persuaded that the Mormon church intend, but this class the activity developed to monopolice. by this plan, thus partially developed, to monopolize all of the trade with the Indians whilst within or

passing through the Indian country.

I respectfully and earnestly call the attention of the department to this invasion, and enter my protest against this occupation of the Indian countr in force, and the forcible ejection of the Indians fro the place where I had settled them.

I am powerless to control this matter, for the Mormons obey no laws enacted by Congress.

I would respectfully request that the President will be pleased to issue such order as in his wisdom

and judgment may seem best, in order to correct the evil complained of.

omplained of.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. S. TWISS, Indian Agent,

Upper Platte.

Hon. J. W. DENVER, Com. of Indian Affairs. Shortly after receiving the above letter, the acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he cited the case of Mr. Hall (a contractor to carry the mails from Independence to Santa Fe), who was allowed merely to occupy his improvements on lands belong-ing to the Indians with the consent of the Indians, ing to the Indians with the consent of the Indians, the department having no authority to grant him permission to extend his improvements, make use of the timber, or to cultivate land. In the Commissioner's opinion, the act of March 3, 1855, granting to mail contractors in the Territories West of the Mississippi the privilege of occupying stations at the rate of not more than one for every twenty. at the rate of not more than one for every twenty miles of the mail route, with a preemption covering 640 acres of land to be taken contiguously, had re-ference only to those lands to which the Indian title had been extinguished and surrendered to the Unihad been extinguished and surrendered to the Uni-ten States, and not lands belonging to tribes, to which the titles had not been extinguished, and therefore was not applicable to the case of Mr. Hall, as his station was upon the lands of the Kansas Indians, to which their title had not been extinguish-

The Commissioner holds that the views of the office in regard to the case of Mr. Hall apply in the case of the Mormons, since the lands upon which they have settled are not the property of the Government, but of the Sioux, to whom it was assigned by the treaty of Laramie of the 17th of September,

Low Altitude of the Moon.—The apparent altitude of the center of the Moon this afternoon, when on the meridian, or bearing exactly South, viz: at 5 h. 33 m., w.ll be but 181-15th degrees, or more than six degrees less than that of the Sun at noon of December 21st. It is, moreover, very nearly the least possible altitude of our Satelite, when southing, in the latitude of Boston, and will not again occur until after a revolution of the Nodes, or about twenty years.—Boston Traveler.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAU-TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabased. ter? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Son, agents Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&beod&wjeowly

MODES DE PARIS.

MADAME A. JONES, 106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, WOULD respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most com-

plete assortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of the property of the property of the PALL DRESS HATS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Coiffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumes, &c.

Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste,

All orders faithfully and promptly filled, and on reasonable terms.

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTUERS of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKINESS.—Particular a tention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

ESP Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. Dr. King's Dispensary

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases.

The Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o' norning until 9 in the evening.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY May 28

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

A. SUMNER.

435 Main st.,

Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

june 25j&bi-ly

EVENING DRESS GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,

And other Desirable Dry Goods, With a good assortment of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, &c., Received and in store by

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st. WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and superb assortment of the above goods, including every variety of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line of elegant Barnsiey Linens, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest prices.

C. DUVALL & CO., s25 j&b Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

WATCHES: WATCHES:
In gold and silver cases, various styles.
JEWELRY,
Coral, Cameo and Pearl, Lava, Pearl,
Painted, Jet, and other styles.

SILVER WARE, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c. Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoons, Forks,
PLATED WARE,
Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Goblets, &c.

Our stock of goods is very complete.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,
s26 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

1857. FALL IMPORTATIONS. MARTIN & PENTON, 96 FOURTH ST.

RICH FALL DRESS GOODS;
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
CLOTH TOURISTS or DUSTERS;
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND;
MOURNING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS, AND CLOAKS;
DOMESTICS AND STAPLES;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JOUVIN'S KIDS.

TO THE PUBLIC. Above we give a limited list of some of the leading arti-cles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will defy competition. We are determined not to be excelled in quality, style, assortment, or low prices. We buy at the very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which

warrants these artices in being perfect and as cheap as can be bought. \$26 j&b MARTIN & PENTON. NOVELTIES.

NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the spiendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., at TALBOTS, 98 Fourth street, where the largest assortment of goods in his line are, kept, Just received a fine stock of the following articles: French, English, and American Perfumery; Fraugiyanni, the new and eternal Perfumer; New style Shell Tuck Combs; Shell, Buffalo, and Rubber Dressing Combs; Hair Brushes, all styles and prices; Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality; A fresh supply of imported Baskets; Ladies' Work Cases and Traveling Companions; Purses, Port-Monaies, and Card Cases; An entirely new style of Dolls (go to sleep); Mechanical Locomotives, Steamboats, and Cabe; Mochanical Mice and Rats (very funny); Companion of the styles and prices from 5c. to \$5; Toy Bureaus; Toy Paile; Toy Cradles; With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city, s26 j&b.

Common Prayer.

THE prettiest assortment in the city, in the newest style of binding, at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH, 824 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

New Music! New Music!!

JUST published, the following:

"Rose of Evandale," a beautiful ballad, by H.

"Gur Wildwood Home," a pretty song, written in the most popular style, by Chas. Stein.

"Birds of Spring," a som worthy the place in every true musician's collection, melody written in a flowing style and secompaniment very easy.

TRIPP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. October.

1,000 COPIES HARPERS' MONTHLY for October CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Sectional Maps
OF IOWA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Missouri (1837) for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Narket

DRESS GOODS .- In this department of his trade we feel confident in saying that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, excels any other Western establishment. His stock of Silks includes everything new and handsome, among which are some very elegant fringe flounced Robes, brocade Bayadere, striped Silks, a large assortment of plain and plaid Silks, side trimmed Robes, &c. His stock of Embroideries is such as will please the fancy and suit the purses of all. Commencing with English thread lace Sets, and embracing some of the handsomest Valenciennes Lace Sets and the richest honiton do. to the found in any market. We presume it is sufficient to say that his supply of Worsted goods is complete. He has printed De Laines that are beautiful, Bayadere Poplins that are handsome, and Victoria Plaids that are extra. He requests that you call and examine for yourselves, as he takes great delight in making an exhibition of his merchandise.

NEW YORK LEDGER,

HARPERS' WEEKLY, LESLIE'S PICTORIAL,

FLAG OF OUR UNION, PHILADELPHIA POST.
All for the current week, can be found at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,

NEW ARRIVAL. French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware. Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Dining,
Tea, and Toilet Sets, decorated, gilt, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohemian Glassware in great variety, Silver-plated Castors Waiters, Lamps, &c. For sale very low for cash by A. JAEGLA & CO., s22 b Nos, 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Best Pearl Iron-Stone China Ware. Per ships Howard, Union, and Wm.
Lord, we have received a large stock of the
very best white Iron-Stone China Ware.
consisting of Dhing, Tea, Breakfast, and
Touct Sets, also Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Put
ers, Bakers, Turcens, &c., directly imported by us from t
Staffordshire potteries and for sale lower than elsewhere
this city. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Leslie's New Family Magazine.

JUST received another supply of the above beautiful Magazine (price only 25c.) at

GUNTER'S BOOK STORE,
99 Third st.

Leslie's Pictorial. JUST received Leslie's Pictorial, containing accurate and fine views of the grounds and buildings of the U.S. Agricultural Fair lately held near Louisville, and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOK STORE.

JUST r ceived by Adams & Co.'s Express, this day, the following:

"Camili Potka," as played by Strauss's Band and Plato's Saxhorn Band.
"Gentle Annie," by S. C. Foster.
"Jennie with the Light Brown Hair."
"Rosalie, the Prairie Flower."
"Twinkling Stars," etc.
"TriPP & CRAGG,

For sale by s24 j&b TRIPP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials, Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., embracingRich Royal Wilton Carpets;
Rich Pointed Velvet do;
Rich do Brussels do;
Rich do Brussels do;
Rich do Tapestry Carpets;
Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
Super 3-ply do, ""
Super 2-ply do, "
Super Stair do;
Super 2-ply do, ""

Brussels and Tapes Super 3-ply Super 2-ply Common all wool Common all wool
Cotton and cotton chain do;
5-8, 3-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets;
Chenille, Tufted, and Brussels Rugs;
Brocatelles; Satin de Laines;
Worsted and Cotton Damasks;
Lace Curtains;
Muelin do, &c. C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

Scientific American. SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for current year will be received until the 1st of Janua at the low price of \$1 40 per annum. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market

New Supplies.

A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonometry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manual of French Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSH.

81 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

OWEN & WOOD. DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's. Boys', and Youths' stock of Men's. Boys', and Youths' thick Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes; Ladies, Misses', and children's Boots, Shoes, 6 ters, &c., of every variety, which we have made expres for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than the who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Be and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock fore purchasing elsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Mark et st., above Third.

FANCY DRY GOODS! MARTIN & PENTON 96 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, A RE receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of

A adapted to ....
Elegant silk Robes;
Plaid and striped Silks;
Lexor and Gala Plaids;
Delaines and Merii
Delaines and Merii MOURNING GOODS Of every possible kind. EMBROIDERIES.

A full assortment just opened.

DOMESTIC STAPLES. Never was their stock so SCARFS AND TOURISTS.

A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

Our facilities for obtaining of first class establishments the best fabrics and styles are unsurpassed by any house, and we can afford to sell and will sell them as cheap as the cheapest. The ladies are invited to call and examine our stock.

MARTIN & PENTON, s19j&b 96 Fourth street.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales his morning. s19 1&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men' and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 419 i&b Main st. s19 i&b

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS-Country and in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs or the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to se slow as they can be bought in the United States.

19 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Geology.

K EY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry in the University of Nashville. Price s. Just received by CRI 'IP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

October.

GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c. If ceived by 84 Fourth st., near Market

The Modern Whitfield.

the just received by

ERUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourth st., near Market. s18 j&b

100 REAMS fine blue Counting-house Cap Paper, very close ruled, from Platner & Smith.

Bill Paper, Mourning Paper, Embossed Note Paper, Reticulated, Alhambra, Damask Wave, and Damask Laid Papers.

[517 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

PORTFOLIOS.—From School to super at very low prices. s14j&b DESKS.—Rosewood and Mahogany Desks, four sizes, cheap. [314]&b] CRUMP & WELSH.

A NOTHER APPRENTICE WANTED AT HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S

J. H. McCleary's Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to other houses in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, &c., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati, Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. [may 26 d&wjeow&dbly]

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

JE MAINTIENDRAI

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA.

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

STOMACH OR LIVER,

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these juintations.

it is to all these imitations.
Soldat \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmaceuists and Chemists,

PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by W. SPRINGER & BRO., Market st., bet. Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO, 433 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Drusgists. mar20 j&beod&wjeowly

SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO
match at

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.'S,
Main st., bet. Second and Third

Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

This Excelsior book of Fashions for September is received by the agents at 84 Fourth street.

Sep j&b CRUMP & WELSH.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

Hallet, Davis, & Co.'s Premium Piano-

Fortes.

We have in our warerooms a large assortment of the above celebrated instruments of all sizes and styles, beautifully finished. For sale low at wholesale or retail by D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, s. j.&b 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Ky.

Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, made

by Steinway & Sons.

We have a splendid assortment of the above celebrated Piano-Fortes, just received. Call and see them at the ware-rooms of

School Books at A. Davidson's.

ers. GEOGRAPHY-Mitchell, Smith, Colton and Fitch, Cor-

nell, and others. READERS-Goodrich, Webb, McGuffey, Sanders, Sargent, and others. PHILOSOPHY-Comstock, Parker, Jones, Gray, and

HISTORY-Goodrich, Pennock, Frest, Davenport, and

others.

GREEK AND LATIN—Bullion, Andrews, Anthon, McClintock, and others.
School Books of every description, Copy Books, Stationery, Blank Books, &c.
For sale by
\$5 j&b\$
Third st., near Market.

BOYS' and Children's Caps of a great variety of new styles, now selling cheap at s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

COUNTRY Merchants are duly notified that it would be decidedly to the interest of themselves and customers to call and examine our very large stock of Fall and Winter Hats, Caps, and Fancy Furs.

85 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. is decidedly most stylish and at the same time the most comfortable Hat to be found in the fashionable world, so jeth

MISSES' and Children's Black, Brown, and White Beavers, beautifully trimmed, are selling rapidly at s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

Fifty Piano-For

We would call the attention of strangers and ALL the content of the city to th

81,000.

N. B. Every Piano sold from our store is fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction or returned and exchanged at our expense.

Importers, wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Morchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music, 109 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, adjoining Durkee, Heatil, & Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warerooms, Louisville, Ky. 82 j&b.

A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

I Wrooms of D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, and Publishers of Music, 530 Main st., between Second and Third sts

\$10 j&b

PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third

84 Fourth st., near Market.

### FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in-

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and repaired promptly.

RAMSEY & BROTHER.

\$19 i&b 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry with me for repairing or indebted to me on account will please call on me at Ramsey & Brother out triends and customers.

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts., Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of

Havana Cigars CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.

A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&b3m

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

centucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descripins of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior

817 wjl&dj&btf

#### COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME

TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON! THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL the best in the city. Our prices are uniform and as Low as THE LOWEST.

TO office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

MI beg W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;
BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
GITY BANK, OF THE UNION, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
TRADERS' BARK, do,
BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville,
dis bacit D&C HUTCHINGS & CO.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block. REMOVAL. Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

me. 13 Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTERERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from tento twelve Planos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purcha-

sers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Eosten, 137 Finishing and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

12 Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j ian 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and ments, such as—Guitars and Violins;
Violoncellos and Banjos;
Drums and Tamborines;
Violin, Guitar, and Cello Strings;
Violin, Guitar, and Cello Strings;
Violin and Guitar Cases;
And Trimmings for all Instruments.
Brass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.
Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed in struments is full and complete, and of superior quality.
Country Dealers supplied at lowest Fastern rates,
D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical
Merchandise and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third streets, opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

School Books! New Supplies!

School Books! New Supplies!

UACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1.

Lossing's Primary do 50c.
oel and Chapsal's French Grammar. \$1.
olmar's Levizac do \$1.
honquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composire's Comedies, &c. 65c.

onere's Comenies, &c. . occ.
thner's Elementary do. \$1 50.
Khiner's Elementary do. \$1 25.
Brook's Ovid. \$2 25.
Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.
Thatcher's Cierco De Officiis." \$1.
Spencer's Latin Prose Composition. \$1.
Mayhew's Book-Keeping, with account books to accomuny same.

pany same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room.
CRUMP & WELSH,
s14 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

The Greatest Song Out!! JUST PUBLISHED—WOOD BENSON'S CELEBRAted Comic Song, entitled "Think of your Head
in the Morning," as sung by him with the greatest
enthusiasm at the Louisville Theater, and dedi
cated to the "Sons of Malt-a." Arranged for the
piano by Chas. L. Ward. Published by
TRIPP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth st.
s12j&b TRIPP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth st.
s12j&b Co.'s.

FANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Reticule and Sailor, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at low rates by [81]&b] W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

Another fresh arrival at the St. Charles.



OVSTERS! OYSTERS! AND VENISON By the American Express Co.

JUST received 3,000 Prince's BayOysters, the finest of the season, also some fine Venison, which we are prepared to serve up in the finest style and on shortest notice.

RUEFER & MYERS,

s11 b&j Fifth st., between Main and Market,

MECHANICAL TOYS — Locomotives, Steamboats
Horse and Buggy, Circus (2, 3, and 4 horses), and
many other new styles Toys never before brought to this
market. Call and see them at
stl i&b W W.TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

FOR FALL SALES-1857. W. TALBOT, 98 FOURTH STREET, is now in receipt of a large stock of Fancy Goods, Baskets, and Toys, to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers and citizens.

FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sale by still still be w. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LATEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., e10 j&b Main st., bet. Second and Third.

LADIES' RIDING HATS.—Some of the most elegand Riding Hats ever worn are now to be had of so jdb HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

# LATEST NEWS:

THERMOMETER. 7 A. M. 12 P.M. 12 M

TRIAL OF THE SABBATH BREAKERS .- This morning quite an excitement prevailed about the Court House, and the Circuit Court room was crowded at an early hour with spectators eager to see the notorious crowd who had been caught offending against the dignity and peace of the Commonwealth.

Justices Clements and Matlack presided, and a jury was summoned to try the case.

The following persons were presented as the parties arrested by Sheriff Megowan and his deputies: Slaves .- Jacob and Wilson, property of Nally; Abraham, property of Dr. Clarke; Sandy and Ben, of Maloney; Owen, of Figg; Jake Miller, of Nalley; Aleck, of James Thornberry; Ormsby, of Dr. Thornberry; Tom, of H. H. Phillips; Joshua and Reuben, of Sam Churchill; Ben, of Buck; Hiram, of Mrs. Faith; Wallace and Bill, of Isaac Clarke; Bob, of R. J. Ormsby; John Nailor, of Prather; Henry, of G. E. Gray; Henry, of Satterwhite & Adams; George, of Riley Phillips; Robert, of Hardy; Moses, of Miss Brown; Peter Miller, of Robert N. Miller; Allen, of John Antle; Lewis, of Capt. Key.

Free Negroes .- Wm. Sikes, Alex. Hatfield, Jas. Carter, Josh. Oglesby, Jake Lewis, Rob't Adams, Alex. Sly.

White Men.-Pat. Kenan, Jas. Cooley, C. H. Tanner, Pat. Riley, Henry Wilkins, Dennis North, Barney Connor, Thos. Doyle, James Murphy, John Griffin, John Harvey.

Messrs. Riley, Price, and Farniss defended the negroes in long and elaborate and eloquent speeches.

Police Proceedings .- Monday, September 28 .-The week opened with an extraordinarily full bench, opening with

O. Burnes, arrested at the Relief engine house for disorderly conduct. Discharged with a lecture. Burns Evans was drunk and turning somersets in an alley in Portland. He had lost all his clothing and a considerable quantity of his face, and other articles. Workhouse three months.

John Delphei-not one of the

Delphian rules, The Meccas of the mind,"

but a hard-working man who labors hard during the week and becomes exhilarated Saturday night and whips his wife Sunday. Bail in \$300 for six months. Workhouse

And the various affections consequent upon a disordere STOMACH OR LIVER,
Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costivenes, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheu maric, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous in stances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decide feare.
This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared onstrictly scientier, principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Pr fessor. Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatheriand scattered here ard there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTIC?—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disapp-jin ed; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has in. Pat. Hughes, for misbehaving yesterday, was re quired to give bail in \$200 for three months. Sarah Jones, a sinner of venerable experience,

keeps bad company in her house. Workhouse three months. Henry Hermann and William Schuster had been

driving their milk carts too fast. Fined \$5 and costs. Levi Tuttle, charged with having stolen a carpet bag from a green German, was held to bail in \$400 to answer at the criminal ccurt. RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- This morning, about 6

o'clock, the last two passenger cars of the train coming this way, on the Ohio and Mississippi road, capsized and some ten or a dozen persons were severely injured.

The mailboat reports a rise of 6 inches at Cincinnati.

Mr. M. A. Huston, of the Diamond, has our thanks

We received the following dispatch this morning: EVANSVILLE, Sept. 28. Steamer D. A. Given thurty-six hours out includ-ing ten hours lost by fog.

Capt. Ashby and Capt. Sanonin have sold the steamer Gov. Powell to Capt. Ingram, for the Port Lavacca (Texas) mail trade, for \$10,000, and she will not travel in the White river trade any longer.

THE BANKS. - The bank panic which is now INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAND'S new book, Moss Side. \$1 25.

Gracie Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Dennison, author of Home Pictures, What Not. &c. \$1 25.

Temperance Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, LL. D., President of Union College. \$1.

Floral Home, or First Years in Minnesota, with portrait and illustrations, by Harriet E. Bishop. \$1.

Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life, illustrated, 50c. Nothing to Wear, with fluctrations by the author. 50c.

Essays in Biography and Critticism, by Rev. Peter Bayne, A. M. \$1 25.

Posthumous works of Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Teacher, and Great Cammission. \$1.

Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note Book, by Rev. Rob't Turnbull, D. P. \$1.

Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by the author of The Plan of Salvation. \$1.

New books received daily by

CRUMP & WELSH. sweeping over the land has been much exaggerated. The bank suspensions, in almost every case, have been only partial. In Philadelphia the specie standard is preserved, and the Bank of North America, the Farmers' & Mechanics', and several other banks have continued to pay specie. So in Pittsburg, where two or three of the old banks have not suspended. In New York and New Orleans there is no thought of suspension. The Kentucky banks feel entire confidence in going through the storm, and at the same time do more for their customers than they could do with a suspension.

FAILURES IN ST. LOUIS .- Darvy & Barksdale and John J. Anderson & Co., bankers of St. Louis, failed this morning.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE .- Ex-Governor Price, of New Jersey, has suggested to the Navy Department the propriety of lending the Niagara to the East India Company to assist in laying down their telegraph cable, provided they purchase of the Atlantic Company that portion of the cable which is now coiled upon the decks of the Niagara. But Secretary Toucey has decided that he has no power, even if it were desirable, to lend a government ship to a private corporation to assist in any work whatever. Orders will go out to Captain Hudson to proceed to the Chinese seas with the Niagara, unless the alteration which was made to her in order to accommo-A RITHMETIC-Davies, Colburn, Ray, Ring, Stoddard, Tracy, Smith, and others.
GRAMMAR-Butler, Smith, Kirkham, Bullion, and othdate the telegraphic cable may render important repairs necessary to make her an efficient ship-ofwar, in which event she will return to the United

> THE PROFITS OF THE SLAVE TRADE .- A letter published in a London paper says that at Lagos, the greatest slave market in Africa, the supply of slaves is obtained by the King from the Jaboo country, where all prisoners of war are considered as slaves. The price paid by him is a roll of tobacco for two, the cost of the tobacco being from 25 to 30 dollars. The dealer pays the King about 60 dollars for each slave-a young and well-grown man bringing \$75, while an inferior "piece of goods" brings from 30 to 40 dollars. The writer states that in 1854 the cost of importation to Havana was computed at about \$75 each, and that they brought in that city about \$1,000 each, while in Brazil they would bring only \$500. He furnishes a tabular statement, showing that 800 slaves in Havana realized above \$800,000the expenses being computed at \$63,075, and the clear profit at \$736,925.

> THE PANIC AFFECTING THE PRICE OF TOBACCO. The Richmond Examiner observes that the tobacco trade of Virginia has centered in New York, owing to the present banking system, and brings facts and figures to show that this interest is already feeling with a vengeance the pressure now raging in the great commercial emporium of the country. Tobacco of the quality which ten days ago sold in Richmond for \$15, \$17, and \$20, sold on Thursday for \$10, \$12, and \$14, and the market falling.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE JURA.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Sept. 28. The screw steamer Jura has arrived with London dates to Tuesday, the 15th.

Consols 901%. The money mariet was stringent.

Wheat active and firm. Corn active and steady.

Flour buoyant.

The steamer City of Washington arrived cut on

the 16th inst,
The Emperor Alexander had arrived at Berlin.
The cholera was raging at Hamburg, Aslan,
Stockholm, and other places, and proving very fa-

The Bank of Holland has increased its rate 5 per

Accounts from Moldavia state that the elections in the principalities have resulted favorably to the Indian Math.-Delha, 29th-Several sorties repuls-

ed with great loss to the rebels. Five hundred British were killed and wounded.

The Neemuck mutineers had reached Delhi.
Gen Nicholson is daily expected from Punjaub with reenforcements.

Gen. Havelock occupied Bethoor on the 17th with-

Lefeated 10,000 rebels on his read to Lucknow. The defeated 10,000 repease.

British loss is trifling.

There have been butcheries at Cawrpore.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Se

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 28. The banks here are paying small sums of specie

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. There have been several cases of yellow fever at Key West and one death. The origin of the disease was from admitting seamen from Aspinwall into the hospital.

RICHMOND, Sept. 26. No bank suspensions yet. There is much excitement from the bank suspensions at the North.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28. A coachman named Jordan was arrested in this city, yesterday, for the murder of Appleby in Chicago in June, 1856. He was sent on this morning. Circumstances strongly implicate him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28. A notice posted on the Bank of Metropolis aves that the panic that created the suspension of other banks having caused a much larger demand for specie than was anticipated, that institution is under the painful necessity of suspending specie payments for the present. The Trustees remark that they will make every exertion to resume; and that the bank paid out \$65,000 on Saturday. The Bank of Washington and the Patriotic Bank, which paid only small sums on Saturday, have not altogether suspended. The Savings Banks pay either in city banks or Virginia money, and demand the six days' notice from depositors. Virginia is at a discount of 5 per cent., and the fendency is still downward. Business of the same present of the same present. cent., and the tendency is still downward. Business is nearly paralysed, and uncurrent money unsaleable.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.

There is still no concert of action among the banks. They commenced paying five dollar bills, but at 11 o'clock the North American bank, which previously redeemed all its notes, suspended specie payments. The same course will now become universal. The Philadelphia Bank suspended specie payments, bu redeemed its checks with notes. The other banks are following this course.

BOSTON, September 28. Messrs. Jewett & Co., publishers of this city, have suspended. Their liabilities are \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27. It is understood that the Governor will issue a proclamation to-morrow calling the Legislature to-gether on the first Tuesday in October, to take ac-tion on the bank suspension.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28, M. River three feet six inches by the metal mark and falling. Weather clear with the mercury at 70.

The excitement relative to the banks is subsiding this morning. The Mechanics' Bank has suspended specie payment on all its notes.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26. Market depressed by the difficulties in exchange. Sterling 5% and New York %@1. Flour \$6. Mixed corn 72%. BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.

Sales of flour at \$5 50, the market closing firm. White wheat \$1 30@1 50 and red \$1 30@1 33. Corn selling at 71 @75c for white and 72@75c for yellow. Whisky selling at

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. Flour dull-sales of 5,000 bbls at \$5 35 for State of 5c, and Ohio at \$5 60@5 85-decline of 15c. Wheat is buoyant, all qualities having considerably declined, but the quotations are nominal—sales of 24,000 oush. Corn is unsettled-sales of 42,000 bush at a decline of 5@8c. Pro visions quiet and nominally quoted. Mess pork declined 40@50c, with sales at \$24 50; prime unchanged. Chicago deef 25c lower, with sales at \$14 50@\$16. Lard is quiet. Whisky is dull.

Panic in the stock market-Chicago and Rock Island 62%, Cumberland Coal Company 16%, Michigan Southern 61%, New York Central 53%, Pennsylvania Coal Company 61, Reading 32, Canton Company 15, LaCrosse and Mil. waukie 50, Michigan Cen 10%, Cleveland, Col umbus, and Cincinnati 75, Virginia 6s 70.

Boqus Fugitives. — Two negroes, one of whom called himself George Thompson, have been wandering about Connecticut, passing themselves off for fugitive slaves. At Hartford, they told a story of an attempt to arrest them in this city, by a slave agent and a U. S. Marshal from Baltimore; that the people rescued them, and the agent and marshal were thrown into the calaboose for assault. marshal were thrown into the calaboose for assault. Thompson is said to be very shrewd and an adept at humbug. He professes to have been a slave of Senator Thompson of Ky., and to have been his "body servant" in Washington. So well does he describe the Senate Chamber and many of the notable men, and so ingenious is his counterfeit trepidation, that he has deceived gentlemen well acquainted in Washington.—Springfeld Remblican. quainted in Washington.—Springfield Republic

Vancouver's Island .- We learn, says the Owen Sound (Canada) Times, that a party in this neighborhood, numbering about forty, are making prepa rations for an exodus to Vancouver's Island, in the spring. Quite a large party of young, enterprising men are also making arrangements for an expedition to Red river, with a view to securing locations for themselves and friends, should they feel satisfied with the country. The party for Vancouver's Island intend to go by way of Panama; that for Red river by the Lee Surveylor route. by the Lake Superior route.

A Touching Duty.—Mr. Payne, of California, to whom Captain Herndon left his watch, to be handed by him to his wife, in case of his death, has just executed that painful duty, and the watch is now in Mrs. Herndon's possession—the last, sad relic of her heroic husband, and all she has now to connect her and him in his last perishing moments. Some men heroic husband, and all she has now to connect her and him in his last perishing moments. Some men would have sent themselves in the boat to their wives—but the gallant Herndon, though in the midst of peril and death, forgot not to send this touching relic to his wife, while at the same time he devoted himself to duty and death.—N. Y. Exp.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, introduce their Fall style Dress Hats this day.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please bear in mind that everything new and at all desirable in the Hat and Cap line can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., on as good terms as in any Eastern City.

OUR FALL STYLES of Soft Hats, for men and boys, are the most becoming and comfortable that we have ever had—the quality the very best.

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SOFT HATS FOR GENTS, something extra fin , just received at the fashionable hat establishment of RATHER, SMITH, & CO., a29 j&b 456 Main st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VEL-VET CAPS, Fall styles, just received by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a29 j&b 455 Main street.

The United States Circuit Court (Judge Grier) at Trenton has decided the Passaic bridge suits, dismissing all the cases, on the ground that the States have the jurisdiction over navigable rivers which are wholly within their boundaries, and that any bridge on such a river, authorized by the State Legislature, is lawful, however much it may obstruct the navigation of the river.

Lieur. Herndon,—The sword and several boxes containing effects belonging to Lieut. Herndon were placed by him, before he left this city, in the keeping of Mr. James C. McGuire, auctioneer. They now have a melancholy interest to all beholders, and remind them of his gallant and humane services recently rendered to the women and children of the Central America in saving them from the perils of the wreck. The entire country is now awaiting with intense solicitude for farther tidings of the noble seaman, there still being a ray of hope that he with intense solicitude for farther tidings of the no-ble seaman, there still being a ray of hope that he war rescued by some friendly ship. But should it appear beyond the possibility of doubt that he per-isted on that awful occasion, then we trust will be carried into effect a suggestion of ladies of this city —namely, that throughout the Union contributions he made by their see, toward pleaker his family is be made by their sex toward placing his family in comfortable circumstances. This would be a substantial token of gratitude for the generous, self-sacrificing services which he rendered to the women and children, whose safety, when the loss of the steamer became certain, was the first object of his care.—Washington Union.

A New York letter says: "The fillibuster vessel on which the government officials are said to have an eye is supposed to be the steamship Tennessee, It is alleged she has a large number of stores on board, of which a considerable proportion consists of gunpowder, rum, and other suspicious merchandise. Much of this merchandise having been put on board after nightfall, the attention of the marshal's deputies was directed to it. The District Attorney and Marshal Rynders are watching her like hawks, and will pounce down upon her at the first favorable moment."

The Trust Company.—This institution made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of its creditors. The assignees are the directors of the company. A great deal of dissatisfaction has been felt among its creditors here on account of the fact that the directors had been preferring creditors, many h been paid dollar for dollar in real estate and property. That the directors have rendered them-selves individually liable to the extent of their pri-vate property, by such a course, is pretty generally conceded by the bar here. We suppose we shall now hear something officially from the officers of the bank.—Cin. Enquirer, Sept. 27.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light-er, for sale by [828]&b] C. HAGAN & CO. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the auther of the Lamp-Light-er, for sale by [\$28 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO. MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light-er, for sale by [828]&b] C. HAGAN & CO. EMERSON'S MAGAZINE and PUTNAM'S MONTH-LY for October just eceived at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 28 Third st.

JOHN KJTTS & CO. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine our large assortment of fine goods, consisting of tine WATCHES, of SLIVER WARE, all of which were bought at the lowest cash prices, and we can offer inducements to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices.

JOHN KITTS & CO.
Sign of the Golden Eagle.

82 j&b Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Musical Instruments at Wholesale.

Just received a direct importation from the manufacturers—
8 cases Italian and French Violins, all prices;
5 cases French and Spanish Guitars, all styles;
4 cases best French Accordions, Flutinas, and Polkas;
5 do Flutes, Clarlonets, Flageelets, &c.
6 do best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Bugles, and Stage Horns;

Horns; 2 do Italian, French, and English Guitar, Violin, and 2 do Italian, French, and Engish Gunar, Violoncello Strings.

The above goods are the best we have ever been able to offer to the trade. Purchasers should call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. FAULDS & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, \$200 Main st., between Second and Third.

L ADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES of OWEN & WOOD'S.

TO strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-selected stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers East. To those wishing anything in our line, we are enabled to offer better goods and at less prices than those who get their goods in this market. Buyers will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing clsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Markets., sl j&b one door above Third. ESPECIAL NOTICE!

one door above Third.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by sl j&b

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA-BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale-by [sl j&b] A. McBRIDE.

GENT'S FINE CALF, KIP, AND THICK BOOTS s1 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by s1 j&b A. McBRIDE.



PORTABLE FORGES-PORTABLE FORGES.

For Jewelers, Coppersmiths,
Millers, Planters, Rail-Road
Builders, and every Mechanic
who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.

Also a general assortment of
Mechanics' Tools wholesale
and retail by
A. MeBRIDE,
No. 69 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where everythize in the Hard
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices.

offine Watches Jew-elry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods BENNETT, 485 Main street, where strangers and citizens are invited to call and examine our assortment of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Cups, Goblets, &c., of the most fashionable style and at the lowest prices,

FLETCHER & BENNETT, aug31 j&bd&w

\*\*ETCHER & BEN

WATCHES BY EXPRESS. MATCHES BY EXPRESS.

My stock of Gold and Silver Watches is now very complete, an additional supply having just been received by them will prove more satisfactory than to see a description in print. Call at ang 29 dash&wi WM. KENDRICL'S, © Third st.

SILVER WARE at WM. KENDRICK'S

II THIRD STRELT, LOUISVILLE.

My stock of Silver Ware is now unusually full, having just made large additions, most of which are made to order, and all warranted good as to variety, style, and workmanship. Call and examine for yourself. for yourself.
Old Silver taken is Exchange, aug 29 d'&b&wj

Fine Watches.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY-NEW STYLES-SILVER
AND PLATED WARE.—Our stock
We have lately received a large lot of Watches, also many
new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated
Ware, of every description, and the best quality. We
would invite special attention to our stock.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,
au29 j&b Main st., bet'n Second and Third.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find in our warerooms a large and complete assortment of Hais,
Caps, and Furs, for the Fail trade. Call and examine. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
229 j&b 455 Main street.

TO-DAY the elegant Fall Style of Dress Hats will be introduced by the manufacturers, Hayea, Craig, & Co., who have taken the premium at the World's Fair. They have no superiors, and but few equals, as Hatters.

THE LADIES will find the bandsomest stock of Riding Hats ever seen now at HAYES, CRAIG. & CO.'S, whose taste is unrivaled in that line of goods. a29 j&b

[For the Louisville Journal.] PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

This poet was grand in all that constitutes mental superiority. Still, it is melancholy for every admirer of genuius to reflect, that his exalted powers did not raise him above the contempt of posterity, a contempt proceeding not from any evil prophecy which the poet had uttered against it—his prophecies were mostly against his own happiness; not from party animosity—this could not have survived the political sect to which he belonged; not from any avowed contempt for the intellects of his times—after ages can regard the author and his readers with calm minds, not being obliged to adopt the quarrel of either party, if they had any; not from inconsistency in his theory and practice—it is acknowledged, that, if he erred, it was under the strongest convictions of sincerity, and that his life was in accordance with his sentiments; for none of these reasons does posterity slight his name, but because, that while acknowledging the universe to be ruled by a great first cause, he trampled upon the faith connected with it; because not contented with denying in general terms, the truths of revealed religion, he strengthened his unbelief into opposition, and not only sneered at a resurrection, but sought to convince men, that Christ, whom their hearts adored, was only an example of the highest morality, and by no means livingly connected with the present world; because for this unpardonable crime no atonement or excuse could be made after his death.

Shelley's sin was more unaccountable and greater for his being a poet. His soul was broad enough to

ment or excuse could be made after his death.

Shelley's sin was more unaccountable and greater for his being a poet. His soul was broad enough to embrace the whole of nature yet he narrowed it into opposition against Him who had adjusted its parts. If he saw sorrow and misery counteracting these arrangements, it was because he did not look for unity of purpose outside of apparent contrariety, nor for ultimate good out of existing evil. When, upon examining the economy of the universe, he saw the law of dependence supporting all things, why did he not learn to trust Him who sustained the entire? He beheld man in this garden of earth, dependant on its productions for his daily existence; these produced and influenced by the seasons; these connected

on its productions for his daily existence; these produced and influenced by the seasons; these connected with the solar system; this with other systems, and finally, God's omnipotence through all; yet, whenever he saw it, he beheld but to hate!

If his sin was unaccountable, it was also uncommon in its birth. Shelley's false principles were not the result of coming in contact with men of like distempered minds. Before he actually knew the world he had begun to speculate. He could not have been well acquainted with the tenets of infidels; he was too proud to appear ignorant, even had he desired information, and too original to borrow from text-books or to be led by arguments which he had not helped to form. In this we have a clue to his conduct while at Oxford. There, they who heard him converse at first, classed him among common, blind minds. His was not a singular case; his conduct while at Oxford. There, they who heard him converse afrist, classed him among common, blind minds. His was not a singular case; and since error may be as eloquent as truth, his forcible language and seeming sincerity produced no other impression than to convince them that an old folly was here represented in the character of a new fool, who, for a season, would imitate or excel in the tricks of his predecessors. This was their mistake. A mind so vigorous as his would soon vindicate its originality. The appearance of his pamphlet, signed and dated from Oxford, caused much surprise, not alone for its boldness but owing to the writer's youth. Shelley was quick to distinguish between the attention paid to his views and the curiosity which would be awakened by the pamphlet; so, when he perceived that the latter preponderated, and that the attempt was regarded only as a breach of college discipline, which the authorities, in their kindness, would overlook, that the same silly trick had been tried outside college walls with no result but failure, then his disappointment, instead of preying on itself, became a resolution to compel Oxford, as the representative of the Established Church, to give him a distinct hearing, and, if it would, to make another martyr to freedom of thought. He enclosed a copy of the pamphlet, with a letter, to each member of the college council, requesting an immediate reply. There was now no chance of their not noticing Shelley. This was a direct challenge to onen comcollege council, requesting an immediate reply, ere was now no chance of their not noticing elley. This was a direct challenge to open com-Shelley. This was a direct challenge to open com-bat. As might be expected, the reply was an im-mediate dismissal. Shelley loved Oxford for learn-ing's sake, and for its historic associations, and, although he was prepared for the polite reply of the council, it was not the less unpleasant. If being dismissed from one of the first Universities in Engand is sufficient to ruin a man's prospects, none but one who can bear the disgrace will risk it. Shelley was able; his fortune was comfortable, and his family connections were highly respectable and extensive; had he none of these advantages, he would have certainly conquered in the struggle; with such a genius he was independent of his university, and whether he should be amoust did not at all rest upon whether he should be amous did not at all rest upon his having set foot within the halls of Oxford. Could his having set foot within the halls of Oxford. Could he, therefore, afford to be a martyr? As regards daily bread, he could; but we cannot say so with reference to the right discipline and direction of his erratic mind, or to the shaping of that fame which he was to hand down to posterity. He has fame almost without compass, but so tarnished that the poorest honest man would not own it for all the ages of the world. Mind he had, so splendid that it realises our conceptions of the highest order of intellect, and had that mind received the truths of nature and of revelation as one, the perusal of all his writings of revelation as one, the perusal of all his writings would afford unmitigated pleasure, and mankind would still be owing him gratitude for revealing to them so many entrances into the heavens.

With all his circuity of belief and strong conference of the strong conferen

With all his sincerity of belief and strong confession, Shelley was seldom at ease, much less was he
happy. The course he had chosen was not what his
inquiring spirit and earnest sympathies demanded;
he was driven about by uncertainty; seldom would
he acknowledge that his heart was unsatisfied, and
at times this silence must have turned his restlessness into self-reproach. If ever poet was inspired
by the beauty and power of the scenes which he
describes, Shelley was; the works of nature gave
him peace when men's society denied it; yet upon
returning to his chamber, and particularly to his
favorite metaphysics, any approach to the subject. returning to his chamber, and particularly to his favorite metaphysics, any approach to the subject, so closely connected with this, the soul's immortality, produced a shocking change in him; his brow darkened, his arm was raised defiantly, his passion overcame reason, and argument fell powerless at his feet. Unhappy Shelley! his great mind proved to be his least security; and, as if heaven did not deem it enough that he should exemplify this truth in his own person, it seems that from the circle of his family he was to furnish evidence to this other sad truth, that innocence is not always its own protectruth, that innocence is not always its own protec-

tion.

The beautiful young wife whose happy disposition had given him consolation for his Oxford misfortune, for whom he resigned the favors and connexion of his family, appears not to have had mind sufficiently elevated to be on an equality with his; nor could she, according to his estimation, atone for this inferiority even by increased affection. He became weary of accommodating himself to her rank of thought, and presently took little or no care to conweary or accommodating inhibit to her rank or thought, and presently took little or no care to con-ceal his weariness and disappointment—acting in this instance, as in most others, from an impulse too bluntly honest to be tender or judicious. The unhappy result was that both parties separated—he to recover his equanimity, she to be oppressed in the solitude of this most dreadful widowhood by the bur-den of her breeking heart, which found rest only solitude of this most dreadful widowhood by the burden of her breaking heart, which found rest only beneath the waters. Could not her youth have given her hope of better days? Did not her beauty shudder at the verge of so terrible a sepulchre? Why did not her innocence find her a deliverer? We cannot say. In this unpurified world virtue is not always powerful over wrong. Will it not be? Wait a little! Ages had to pass before order arose out of chaos. Darkness was before light. The waters were troubled ere the spirit moved over their out of chaos. Darkness was before light. The waters were troubled ere the spirit moved over their surface. The occasional beam of light which is seen from behind the hills, will, when the crooked shall be made straight and the rough places plain, shine uninterruptedly upon the world.

If Shelley had any self-reproaches at the death of his wife, they were soon stilled. His biographers state that shortly afterwards he enjoyed peace of mind, and argue from this that he was not blameable in the melancholy event. The statement cannot

ble in the melancholy event. The statement cannot exculpate him. Both parties were so far from reconciliation that she fled from his roof, and it was this flight which, after a few days, led to her cold

We would little respect the man, who, finding himself even the unintentional cause of pain to another, speedily forgets it. How shall we regard him who allows his tastes and conceptions to betray

the happiness of one more simple and less mentally elevated than himself, yet more confiding; who sees her shun his presence, without drawing her toward him, by redoubled affection; who suffers her to flee his roof without promising proper compliance and using entreaty; who hears of her sudden death, the result of this abandonment, and then, after the first common shock has passed, recovers his tranquillity so completely as to wed another? We would say that conscience had long ceased to speak with him, and that the heart which he offered at the second altar was colder than its own marole. Yet, Shelley did all this.

The last five years of his life he spent in Italy. This country was dear to him on account of its

The last five years of his life he spent in Italy. This country was dear to him on account of its cloudless skies, beautiful scenery, and release from associations which in Eagland surrounded him. Here also he enjoyed the society of Byron and other poet travelers, who, like himself, rejoiced in this luxuriant garden. In July, 1822, he was in Pisa, making arrangements for the convenient residence of Mr. Leigh Hunt, and was now returning home to Levici, where his wife was anxiously awaiting his arrival.

of Mr. Leigh Hunt, and was now returning home to Levici, where his wife was anxiously awaiting his arrival.

He embarked in his own boat, accompanied by Mr. Williams of the 8th dragoons, and a seaman named Charles Vivian. The breeze was favorable, and they made swift sail out of the harbor. Presently, the horizon grew dark, and, in the southwest quarter, thick clouds rapidly swept by. The wind now blew directly against them; the sea arose with a heavy and broken swell. Suddenly, one of those unexpected storms which spring up in the Mediterranean, and which are hopelessly destructive to small craft, overtook them when four miles off the coast of Leghorn. Assistance was impossible, where every vessel was in danger, and had it been possible it would have arrived too late. Quicker than thought, the boat, which was heavily laden with furniture, and directed by only one experienced seaman, filled to leeward, and, having no deck, amidst the general confusion, went down like a millstone. It seems as though the sea would assert the justice which man had overlooked, by calling the husband thus abruptly to follow the young wife to the same sepulchre, into which, in her flight from him, she had plunged. Thus Shelley was lost—hoping to find a joytul return home—in the sea's dark horrors—a storm as comfortless and terrible as his own faith. Lost to his great powers which he had profligated in part, and which, had he lived, he might have redeemed; lost to the best portion of mankind, believing, christian hearts, whose creed he despised, but whose glorious gospel, had life lasted, he might have been taught to embrace.

The feelings of our hearts are at war with each

brace.

The feelings of our hearts are at war with each The feelings of our hearts are at war with each other when we reflect upon this poet's life and faith. There is admiration for his genius, sorrow that his soul wanted trust with which to grasp Infinite love, bitter tears at the unexpected termination to a career only begun, and, would that we had it not to add! indignation, that, not satisfied with knowing his own heart to be stranger to this love, he could have sought to rob others of it. Elevated above most minds, and dwelling in a splendid world of his own creation, why have shut out from it the loving features of the Lord? Bold and noble, even to sacricing fortune, why have enlisted his strength on a side so unworthy of his name? Generous and kind, even to extending the hand of companionship to fallen brother humanity, why did he suffer Mind to place her cold wall between him and his home's place her cold wall between him and his home's sweet affection? why did not love stand an impassable barrier upon the brink of the fatal river? Sheliey! if we could separate your genius from your infidelity, your warm heart from the carelessness and impatience which stole around it, and took possession of it and covenered it then we would desire sion of it, and conquered it, then, we would desire to be like you, our worthiest love would be companion to your memory.

BY THE CANADA. THE EFFECT OF OUR FINANCIAL CRISIS.—The money article of the London Times contains extended remarks in regard to the financial crisis in New York and American securities generally. It says that it conjectures that the amount of American securities held in England is from eighty to a hundred millions and it depreses the anothy explibited by millions, and it deprecates the apathy exhibited by capitalists as to the management of railroad affairs, concluding as follows: While this total absence of concluding as follows: While this total absence of organization prevails in England, there is actually a powerful combination on the other side for the avowed purpose of bringing all the principal undertakings to ruin. Unlike those of any other country, the majority of the leading speculators of New York are devoted to the task of depreciating national credit. Whether this arises from the extent to which American lightlying are hald by fragingers, need not be

Whether this arises from the extent to which Amercan liabilities are held by foreigners need not be
disclosed. A large body of active persons are known
to be associated for this purpose.

They influence the press to work out their views,
and are able not merely to operate with joint capital, but to hold regular meetings and permanently to
retain level advisors whose chief vocation, it may retain legal advisers, whose chief vocation, it may be assumed, is to discover points that may enable the validity of each kind of security to be called in question, and thus create distrust. They are also said to succeed in a vast number of instances in getting their own creatures into control of companies, estensibly supporting or opposing them. ostensibly supporting or opposing them, as may best suit their tactics in each particular case. Each new revelation of fraud is hailed as a triumph, and such detectors and shareholders as may show a disposition to take advantage of technicalities to defeat all equitable claims, instead of being booted from the Exchange, find a circle of admirers. Of course this state of things would end, or be greatly mitigated, if stock and bondholders were to exercise vigilance. In most instances, the proceedings are so notorious, and the laxity of management so complete and long continued, that English investers, if they had any rational agent on the spot, could not fail to be warn

But there is no London committee of American stock brokers, and apparently no possibility of forming one. Yet something should be done if possible to remedy the evil. Some persons will say the best remedy would be found by an avoidance of American investments altogether; but this, although it seems likely enough to be brought about unless the respectable portion of the American mercantile community can contrive to influence public opinion, is not a result that any one anxious for the advance-ment of the best interests of both countries would wish to see take place. No field for the employment of capital is superior to that of the United States, and the sympathies of business beget a universal disposition here to seek it. Under such circumstances it is deplorable, that, owing to a want of concert-ed action among portions of two communities, a de-praved minority should command all the channels of

enterprise and render confidence impossible.

Cyrus W. Field has written to the London Times, in response to the statements of that journal in regard to the availability of the Atlantic cable for the Indian telegraph. Mr. Field says, after a minute examination by electricians and others, that the reported generation of heat in the cable is false, as m ported generation of heat in the cable is false, as no heat exists in the holds of the Agamemnon or Niagara beyond what is natural; that the cable tests as perfectly through its whole length as when it was first put on board the ships, and that there is not the slightest apprehension of an injury to the cable—experiment of a temperature of 135 deg. Fahrenheit, and extreme pressure of weight having been recently resorted to with very satisfactory results. He also says that, as regards the sale of the cable, the suggestion did not come from the Atlantic Company. and when offers were made they only consented ny, and when offers were made they only consented to entertain them on condition that they could conto entertain them on condition that they could contract for a similar one to be made and ready for them in time to secure its being laid at the earliest practicable moment in the spring. Mr. Field briefly disposes of the false insinuations against the company by asserting that they have nothing to conceal, and all their acts are open to public scrutiny.

The East India Company have chartered twelve steamers to convey troops to India, including the Great Britain and Leopold 1st.

Col. Buchanan, of the Newport Barracks, Kentucky, launch d and tried his new, novel, and patent life boat the other day. It is 8 feet wide by 18 feet long, and is capable of carrying fifty men, even when half full of water—it is of light draught, and, for simplicity of construction, durability, and cheapness, it has not been excelled. We noticed it full of "Uncle Sam's" men, and it almost lacked six inches of touching the water. It can be taken apart in a of touching the water. It can be taken apart in a few minutes, and done up in a bulk not larger than a coffee sack—it will be of great service in the transportation of troops and baggage across rivers, creeks, &c., to say nothing of its great merits as a life boat.—Cin. Times.

The Cincinnati papers publish the proceedings of the railroad convention, held at Columbus, Ohio, last week. The convention abolished all free passes, and prohibited the imployment of runners except in river or lake towns where steamboats compete with the travel. It also proscribed the issuing of handbills, and confines the publication of advertisements of roads to distances, time, and connections. The convention forgot to insert a clause prohibiting editors from noticing roads in their editoria! columns. There are a great many other provis-We have no idea that the system will be adhered to any time. The tariff of rates as adopted gives the Cincinnati mailboats every advantage over the Jeffersonville and Bellefontaine roads.

The freight rates adopted, to take effect from the 1st of Oct. prox., are as follows: EASTERN BOUND FREIGHTS.

			4th c	LAS	S.	FL	OUR.
From Cincinnati to	New Yor	k	65				1.25
Indianapolis	do		70				1.35
Columbus	do		58				1.10
Dayton	do		65				1.25
WESTERN BOU	ND FREIG	GHTS-F	BOM (	CLEY	VEL.	AND.	
					LASS		
the territory of the latest the l			1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
From Cleveland to	Cincinna	ti	40	30	25	20	18
do ]	ndianap	olis	45		30	22	20
do ]	bayton		40	30	25	20	18
	pringfiel				20	18	16
	Columbu			25	20	18	16
do	Louisville	e	60	50	40	35	33
do ]	Bellefont	aine	30	25	30	18	16

The last table of rates to take effect in the cities The last table of rates to take effect in the cluses of Naw York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, on the 10th of October; and at Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Dunkirk, Pittsburg, and Wheeling on the 15th of Oct. prox.

The convention adjourned to meet in Cleveland on the 14th of Oct. next.

THE PISTOL SHOOTING MATCH -The great match for \$1,000 a side between Capt. Paul, of St. Louis, and John Travis, of New Orleans, was had in St. Louis on Friday. Travis was the winner. The following is the summary:

The fourth string placed Capt. Paul in the defeated position by 2 3-16 inches, on which the money was awarded to Capt. Travis.

The match was equally shot up to the last, when Captain Paul shot by accident before fully levelling his pistol, committing the same error that Travis did in his first shot, thus losing the match.

The aggregate shoeting was as follows:

Paul's 20 shots.

Up to the nineteenth shot Capt. Paul was ahead 5-16 of an inch, and the contest was thought to be won, but his las unlucky shot placed him 2 3-16 inches in the rear ground.

In the first 5 sh		ravis	rung	the be			times
In the second 5		**	**	**		 . 3	**
In the third 5		66		44		 . 3	66
In the fourth 5	**	66	**	**			**
Total			Marke			14	"
In the first 5 s	hots	Paul	rung	the be	el1	 . 3	times
In the first 5 s	hots	Paul	rung	the be	el1	 3 5	times
In the first 5 s	hots	Paul	rung	the be	ell	 3 5 3	times
In the first 5 s	hots	Paul	rung	the be	ell	35337	times

Again, it will be observed, Paul made the best shot, viz: 3-16 of an inch, and the worst, 3 inches and 4-16, beating Travis on the best 1-16 of an inch, and losing on the worst 8-16 of an inch; but he made the best string, viz: 1:38.—The match was fairly shot, and gave general satisfaction, for it was clear each man did his best.

TROUBLE AMONG GERMAN ACTORS-A DRAMA IN LIFE.—The following case was tried before the Cincinnati police court on Saturday. The parties formerly resided in this city. Charles Ehrler charged Ernest Magius with adultry, in living with his (Ehrler's) wife, and Ehrler was charged with an assault on Magius:

(Ehrler's) wife, and Ehrler was charged with an assault on Magius:

The case wherein Ernest Magius is charged with adultry, being a married man and living and cohabiting with the wife of Charles Ehrler, came up for trial in the police court this morning. All the parties were in court.

Francis Ehrler sworn—Have been married five years and a haif, 15th May last; never have been divorced; my wife left me about eight weeks back; I was going to St. Louis, with her consent, from Louisville, to get into better business; my wife was to come to St. Louis after me; I stayed there seven weeks expecting her, but she did not come. I then sent my wife's mother with money to bring my wife and child to St. Louis. The mother returned with two of the children; my wife wouldn't come. I then came to this city; on last Wednesday morning went to the room on Elm street, that was occupied by my wife. Found defendant there with my child on his lay; asked him what he was doing there; he answered that he had just as much right there as I had; I then ordered him off; he wouldn't go; I then took hold of him and threw him down stairs; no admissions were made by either defendent or my wife; they were occupying one room; the bed in the room was large enough for two persons; the child had a cradle; the defendant has a wine in Louisville. Pirst became acquainted with the defendant's wife left him to go with another man. Charles Bergler sworn.—Know the defendant was married, because he fived with his wife and acknowledged her as such before the court. He went to California. When he came back he found his wife living with another man, with whom she is still living in New York, as I am informed. The defendant has been back from California about two years, since which time they have not lived together. The defendant has been back from California about two years, since which time they have not lived together. The defendant has been back morn living better. Eva Rose sworn.—Know the defendant and Mrs. Magius. They moved into the house on Elm street o

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. Reported for the Louisville Journal by John M. Harlan. Attorney at Law, Frankjort, Ky. FEANKFORT, September 26.

CAUSES DECIDED. Hurgins vs Valentine, Fayette, affirmed, Gromie vs Grainger, Louisville; affirmed. Boswell vs Shepherd, Harrison; affirmed, Mackey vs Mitchell, Mason; affirmed, Bush vs Graves, Boole; reversed, Tomlin vs Kenner, Lawrence; reversed, Fannin vs Stewart, Lawrence; affirmed, ORDER :

Haughey vs Sidwell, Mason; Lander vs Nunn, Fleming; Foundry vs Wilson, Fleming; Clarke vs Seaton, Lewis; Tucker vs Franklin, Bracken; Owens vs Peddicord, Bracken; Taylor vs Taylor, Bracken; were argued.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARIEL.-The U. mail steamer Ariel, Capt. Ludlow, arrived at New York Wednesday night, with dates from Southamp-ton to the 9th inst.

The news is one day later from London than was

The news is one day fact from London than was brought by the City of Baltimore.

The Arctic expedition had been heard from. Letters had been received from Capt. McClintock, in the Fox, at Baal's river, in Greenland.

Thus for the process of the expedition had expendition had expended to the company of the expension of the expedition had expenses of the expedition had been featured to the expenses of the expe

Fox, at Baal's river, in Greenland.

Thus far the progress of the expedition had exceeded anticipation, and in point of time Capt. McClintock was 13 days in advance of Capt. Inglefield, in his memorable voyage of 1852.

The vessel is found to answer admirably well, and by means of steam forced her way into Fredericshoal, where they replenished their coal and then proceeded to Baal's river, off the entrance to which they met the Danish vessel bound to Copenhagen.

Capt. McClintock, after teuching at Disco, intends passing through the Wargat straits, and calling at Proven and Uppernavic for dogs.

The Danes report that the winter has been a very stormy one, which will have the effect of breaking the ice up and rendering the head of Baffin's Bay clear.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. Secretary Toucey will efficially acknowledge the services of several vessels which came to the relief

of the Central America.

Reed Fletcher, United States District Attorney
for the Eastern district of Arkansas, has resigned.

The letter of the Central American diplomats to Secretary Cass on the subject of fillibustering was prepared by Mr. Yrisarri, and presented by Mr. Molina.

New Rice.-The first consignment of new rice was received in this city, Saturday last. It consisted of one thousand bushels, "in the rough," and came from the plantation known as Debtford, the properto of Robert Habersham, situatednear Port Jackson, and about three miles below this city.

Savannah Georgian, Sept. 21.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The fifth annual session of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Danville, opened on Monday last. All the professors were in attendance, including Dr. Yerkes, re cently appointed to a professorship. There is a large accesion of new students, and the prospects of the institution were never so flattering.

[ From this morning's Journal. ]

BOSTON, Sept. 26.

Boston, Sept. 26.

State street during the day was much excited by advices from Philadelphia, out banks have made large additions to their specie within the last few days, and remain firm. There are no signs of suspension. It is confidently believed that all New England banks are able to stand the pressure.

The net gains of coin in the banks, for the week past, is nearly \$400,000. The banks are stronger than they were two weeks ago, and, it is believed, are in a healthy condition. There has been no panic. Bills of the Hopkinton Bank refused at Suffolk Bank.

The failure of W. B. Lovejoy, clothier, is an-

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. Our banks remained strong at the close of business hours, and there are no signs of suspension. Money in the street is largely sought for and demands higher rates of interest.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank is cashing all The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank is cashing all its notes and paying its checks in notes on other city banks. All the other banks have fully suspended, but are still furnishing their customers with change. The excitement is subsiding and the money market is easier. Much surprise is expressed that the banks of New York city have not suspended. There is no run on the Savings Bank. The issue of shin-plasters is talked of. ers is talked of.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. The Bank of Metropolis closed firm. The commercial community are generally satisfied with the course of the others. All are confident of stability and resumption at an early day. There have been a considerable amount of deposits in the Patriotic and Washington Banks since their suspension.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.

The Trust Company has made an assignment to Charles Stetson and the members of the old Board of

WHEELING Sept. 26. At a meeting of the citizens of this city, held this

At a meeting of the citizens of this city, held this evening, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the banks of the city be requested to immediately suspend specie payment until the business interests of the community would justify a

This action was taken in consequence of the heavy run that has recently been made upon the banks by foreign brokers and bankers. The banks are abund-antly able to meet their liabilities, and no loss will be sustained by note holders or depositors in consequence of the suspension.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26. The Bank of Rhode Island has been refused at the Suffolk Bank of Trenton, N. J. There is a steady moderate run on our banks. Each bank paid out about eight thousand dollars. All are in good con-

James S. Stirling, one of our heaviest merchants, assigned. Assets ample.

NEW YORK, September 26. The following circular from the banks has been

"In consequence of the suspension of specie payments by the Philadelphia banks, notice is hereby given that all collections for account of dealers at this bank, maturing out of the city of New York, will, at the option of the dealer, be either recalled, or, if paid, be subject to drafts of this bank, payable in funds current at the point of said payment." PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.

At a meeting of the Bank Presidents, held this At a meeting of the Bank Presidents, held this afternoon, it is reported that, for want of concert of action, it adjourned without arriving at any dertermination. It was thought they would determine on full suspension, as practiced by some of the banks to-day, but was not general, on account of the North America, Mechanics', and others, securing a supply of specie. Also, a meeting of the Cashiers, but their action is not yet known. It is understood that application will be made to the Governor for the call of an extra session of the Legislature, with views affording relief to the banks from the penalty of a forfeiture of charter, imposed by the law of 1850. Several banks, however, are not acting under this Several banks, however, are not acting under this law, viz: Pennsylvania, Farmers' and Mechanics', and Philadelphia and Western.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.

The Texas, from V ri Cruz, is at quarantine. News unimportant. The grant to the Tehuantepec Company requires the sishing of ten leagues of railroad every year from the 7th of September; also the maintenance of dyaes at Coatseacoalcos and CINCINNATI, Sept. 26, P. M.

River falling with about 2 feet 10 inches on the Weather clear. Mercury 76.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26, P. M. River 3 feet 5 inches by the pier mark and falling. Mercury 70. Weather clear.

[Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Expre WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1857.

It is not true, as telegraphed by the agent of the Associated Press, that the Secretary of the Navy has awarded the contract for constructing a new sloop-of-war. The award has not been made up to sloop-or-war. The award has not oeen made up to this time, and it would not be hazarding much to say that it will not be made for some time—if at all. The facts are these: The board recommended one of the New York bidders, stating, however, that the model and plan did not come up to the requirements of the advertisement.

The remaining ten bidders allege and press strongly when the Secretary of the Navy, that if neither

In eremaning ten budgers allege and press strong-ly upon the Secretary of the Navy, that if neither of the bids comes up to the demand of the Depart-ment, as made public in the newspapers, neither of them should obtain the work. There is something in this objection, and the Secretary only to-day gave them the assurance that it should receive at his hands proper consideration.

hands proper consideration.

No other appointments of Chiefs of Bureaus, othe than those I sent you, have taken place. It is stated that Purser D. Slamm, of the Boston Navy Yard, will soon assume in the Navy Department the place of Head of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

In respect to the resignation of Murray McConnell, Fifth Auditor to the Office of Solicitor of the Treasury, and some others in the Treasury Department, nothing has been done, and nothing will be done just

Selling Out Below Cost!

# A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, now offers to sell his entire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW

COST.

He has determined to make a clean sweep. His assortment embraces the latest styles and improvements. The stock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the largest stock in the city. Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from

Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from

Genis' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watenes \$8 up;
Se up;
Gents' Gold Chains; 55c, pwt;
Gold Lockets from \$1 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Pen and Extension Holders from 55c, ep;
Gold Pen Bobs from 65c, up;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$3 5 up;
Silver do, do, from \$1 up;
Steel do, do, from \$5c, up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c, up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c, up;
Gone-day Clocks from \$4 50 up.
Light-day Clocks from \$4 50 up.
A. FRENTZ,

A. FRENTZ,
At the sign of the Big Spectacles,
On the north side of Market st.,
between Fourth and Fifth sts

M. B. SWAIN, Merchant Tailor NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET,

(Opposite Owen's Hotel).

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.

Market very dull on Saturday and transactions only in a nall way. Sales of flour by the dray-load at \$4 50@\$4 75, accord.

ing to quality. Wheat is arriving very sparingly, but not brisk at 80@85c. A dealer purchased a lot of barley at 50c. Oats tending downward.
Sales of 10 to 12 hhds sugar at 11%e for Porto Rice

111/4, 12, and 121/4c for Louisiana; 20 bbls powdered and refined at 13@181/4c. Small sales of Rio coffee at 111/4c.

Nothing do'ng in provisions.

Sales of 5 hhds tobacco—1 hhd scraps at \$2 70, and 4 at \$7, \$8 15, \$9, and \$13 50. Sales of the week 81 hhds, o which 7 were reviews.

A sale of 100 coils Hunt machine rope at 9c.

Sales of 55 bales Cannelton sheetings at 94c. The bank excitement has unsettled everything.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26, P. M. The suspension of the banks of Baltimore, Boston, and Pittsburg, reported on 'Change, produced great excitemen and so unsettled the market for all kinds of produce that quotations must be regarded nominal to a great extent.— Flour—sales of 1,800 bbls at \$4 25@\$4 85, but closed nominal at \$4 25@\$4 50. Wheat at 75c for red, and the outside rate paid. Oats dull at 34@35c. Whisky declined to 17c and closed dull. Rates of exchange are nominal, and sight checks could not be bought on New York at less than 5 \$\mathrm{G}\$ cent premium. Gold is held out of the market. No failures. The merchants all stand up firm. A general uspension of specie payment by the banks throughout the ountry is apprehended.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26, P. M. Cotton—sales to-day of 600 bales. Flour is dull—sales of 0,000 bbls. Wheat heavy.—sales of 12,000 bush at a decline of 3@5c with white quoted at \$1 25@\$1 47 and red \$1 22% @\$1 32%. Corn very dull. Mess pork heavy at \$25 and prime at \$19 75. Beef and lard steady. Bacon firm. Sugar dull. Rice quiet. Linseed oil heavy at 74@75c. Stocks are dull and lower-Chicago and Rock Island 65. Illinois Central 89, Milwaukie and Mississippi 25, Michigan Central 50, Missouri 6s 64.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26, P. M. New Orlizans, Sept. 26, P. M.
Cotton—sales to-day of 1,500 bales, but transactions are
checked by the difficulty of negotiating exchange; prices
stiffer but quotations unchanged. Flour \$6. Mixed corn
72½c. Exchange on London dull and lower and quoted at 514 and on New York at 1/2@1.

The New York Independent, of last week, publishes The New York Independent, of last week, publishes the following list of reported failures, assignments, &c.:

Boston—Charles H. Mills & Co., dry goods commission merchants and agents for the Hadley Falls Company, the Lyman Mills, the Great Falls, Perkins & Dwight Manufacturing Companies, Chickopee, suspended, with liabilities reported between two and three millions: E. D. Brigham, commission, suspended, liabilities reported at \$400,000; J. Grace & Co., commission, suspended; Conant & Edmonds, commission, suspended; Loring, Fiske, & Co., hardware, suspended; Emmons, Danforth, & Sendder, grocers, suspended, liabilities said about \$300,000; Farley, Morrison, & Co., leather, suspended; Demond & Robinson, grocers, suspended; C.W. Forbusi, shoes, failed; C.H. Stone & Co., hardware, suspended; Ralph Warren, suspended, liabilities said about \$40,000.

hardware, suspended; Ralph Warren, suspended, liabilities said about \$40,000. William Mason & Co., hardware, Taunton, Mass., sus-

William Mason & Co., Industry, Talass., are obliged to pended.

The Union Straw Works, Foxboro', Mass., are obliged to ask an extension in consequence of the failure of Carpenter, Ide., & Co., New York city.

H. M. Richards, North Attieboro', Mass., ask extension, show assets double the amount of liabilities.

French, Sisson, & Co., Providence, R. I., oil merchants and dotton manufacturers, suspended; liabilities estimated scin.000.

French, Sisson, & Co., Providence, R. I., oil merchants and sotton manufacturers, suspended; liabilities estimated \$30,000.

New York city—Cyrus W. Field, paper, suspended; Geo. Everson & Co., findings, suspended in consequence of the failure of N. Case & Co., buffalo, for whom they have accepted, it is expected will resume and pay un full; Perse & Brooks, paper, suspended; Lackawanna Rahroad and Coal Gonpathy, assigned; Meyer & Ree, suspended; Robert M. Masterson & Co., grocers, suspended; C. F. & W. J. Babcock, dry goods, suspended; W. Stephens & Son, wire, suspended; Murray & Davis, wool, suspended; L. & V. Kirby & Co., dry goods, previously reported suspended where you had not an extension of six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, their own notes with interest, and will continue business as formerly; George & Brother, shoes, suspended, but are said to show a good surplus; Cox. Richardson, & Boyton, stoves, suspended, sold out to Johnson & Cameron, and hope to pay in full; W. & M. Friedlander, trimmings, suspended; D. Rowland, jeweler, failed and assigned to M. S. Friend, jeweler, suspended, ask extension; Adolph Rodewald, failed and assigned; J. Liddle, stoves, failed; E'mund C. Charles assigned: J. Liddle, stoves, failed; E'mund C. Charles assigned to Gro. W. McLean and Boardman Baldwin; J. L. Bach & Co., clothing, suspended and assigned.

I. P. & D. F. Barnes, Troy, N. Y., failed.

W. P. Swift, Utica, N. Y., a signed to G. C. Tallman, B. B. Johnson, Falmyra, N. Y., failed and assigned.

Tyler & Wild, shoes, Rochester, N. Y., failed.

Davis, Suydam, Dubois, & Co., bankers, Rondout, A. Suspended.

A. H. Deimel, Herkimer, N. Y., assigned.

E. D. Angell, Oswego, N. Y., assigned.

rspended.
A. H. Deimel, Herkimer, N. Y., assigned.
E. D. Angell, Oswego, N. Y., assigned.
W. T. Hastings, Horsehead, N. Y., failed; liabilities said hont sex one.

W. T. Hastings, Horsehead, N. Y., failed; liabilities said about \$80,000.

E. T. Grant, Newark, N. Y., suspended.
G. T. Wiles, Fillmore, N. Y., assigned.
H. W. Chadwick, Jordan, N. Y., failed.
Corwine & Tompkins, Ashland, N. Y., failed.
E. Merriam, Leyden, N. Y., assigned.
S. Norcross & Co., Tansboro, N. J., failed.
E. Merriam, Leyden, N. Y., assigned.
S. Norcross & Co., Tansboro, N. J., failed.
E. Merriam, Leyden, N. Y., assigned, S. Norcross & Co., Tansboro, N. J., failed.
Isbilities heavy; A. S. Lippincott, dry goods, suspended, liabilities heavy; A. S. Lippincott, dry goods, suspended, liabilities large; Tennent, Derrickson, & Co., dry goods, suspended, Isbilities large; Hacker, Lee, & Co., suspended; Deal, Mulligan, & Huey, dry goods, suspended; T. P. Remingion, suspended; R. Patterson & Co., cotton and sugar, suspended, liabilities large; Senniff, Hughes, & Co., commission, suspended; R. Garsed & Bro., cotton, suspended; R. Patterson & Co., cotton, suspended; Chas. Hallowell & Co., hats, suspended; J. P. Parott & Bro., flour and grain, suspended; J. W. Shit & Co., wool, suspended, liabilities said about \$25,000; John Briggs & Co., calico printers, suspended; Reeves, Buck, & Co., and Reeves, Abbott, & Co., railroad iron, reported suspended, we learn have obtained an extension, and will resume business; Walters & Stackhouse, straw goods, suspended; S. P. Whitbank, straw goods, suspended; S. P. Whitbank, straw goods, suspended; T. K. Collins, suspended. D. P. Haas & Co., Shamokin, Pa., failed, D. H. Rass & Co., Shamokin, Pa., failed, J. H. & Gumard, Wilmington, Delt., failed.

T. Birkbeck, Tamaqua, Pa., suspended.
D. P. Haas & Co., Shamokin, Pa., failed.
J. B. Kennard, Wilmington, Del., failed.
C. H. Ripplemeyer & Co., Baltimore, suspended.
F. A. McGhee, Washington, D. C., failed.
J. Foley, Charleston, S. C., failed.
St. Louis-A. M. Watermann & Co., failed, liabilities arge; B. Claphamson & Co., failed.
Ward & Nash, tobacco, Louisville, Ky., suspended.
Dayton, Ohio—J. K. Gelhart, failed and assigned; John.
Noore, failed.

Waru & Nash, toneco, houseline, Ky., suspended. Dayton, Ohio.—J. K. Gelhart, failed and assigned; John Moore, failed. Robert H. Atkins, Cambridge, O., assigned. Albert Strong, Winchester, O., failed. John Wooley, proprietor of the Bank of the Capitol, In-ianapolis, Ind., failed; circulation small, and is secured by he denoist of State stocks.

he deposit of State stocks.

S. J. & C. J. McCole, Noblesville, Ind., assigned, liailities see, 900 and assets about \$100,000; Highbotham &
White, falled; Frasher & Carr, assigned; W. P. Swift &
Ossistenday. Co., suspended. Kankakee, Ill.—I. S. Lower, failed; Wm. Butler & Co..

iled. M. F. Beebe, Union Corners, Ill., failed. Phittiplace & Burdick, Kalamazoo, Mich., failed and signed. H. C. Ripley, Detroit, Mich., failed and assigned. Munson & Ocobock, Hudson, Mich., failed in conse

Munson & Ocobock, Hudson, Mich., failed in conseque f loss by fire.
May & Cloyes, White Pigeon, Mich., failed.
N. A. Brown, Madison, Wis., assigned.
Parry & Freeman, Burlington, Iowa, assigned.
Burns & Rentgen, Keokuk, Iowa, assigned.
D. Wilcox, Toledo, Iowa, failed.
J. Kelly, Montezuma, Iowa, sold out and suspended.
J. E. Beebe, Lyons, Iowa, suspended and assigned.
J. A. Drown, Monticello, Iowa, sold out.
W. F. Lewis, Oakvi le, C. W., assigned.

The New York Tribune, of Thursday, says The New York Tribune, of Thursday, says:

The Chicago, St. Paul, and Fon du Lac Railroad concern have failed for \$1,400,000 to-day, and made an assignment to Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co. We regret to an nounce the suspension of the important paper house of Perssee & Brooks. They have assigned to Mr. Forrest, of Frost & Forrest, The liabitities are stated at \$400,000, Messrs. Platner & Smith, paper-makers, Lee, Mass., have also saxpended. This is one of the largest paper concerns in the ccuntry, and shows a nominal surplus of \$400,000, mostly in real estate. We hear of one or two other small failures.

NEW JEWELRY—A splendid assortment of the new est and most fashionable styles of Jewelry just re-ceived and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main st. ang31 j&bd&w 3

NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF FINE Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Including all grades in the finer order of CARPETING.

Floor Oil-Cloths, Of all widths,

CURTAIN MATERIAL, &c., &c., Just received by C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main street.

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of a pipe and citizens to our large and varied stock in the low goods, confident it will be found equal in extent and variety to any in the country, East or West. Conducting or business under the one price system, secures to purchase a full equivalent.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main st., all job